The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 262.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Brooklynites Reviving the Great Scandal.

Mrs. Moulton Dismissed from the Plymouth Church.

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS IN THE CITY OF CHURCHES.

A Sermon by Moody, the Evangelist.

The Indictments Against H. B. Claflin & Co.

Excitement Among Brooklyn Officials and Contractors.

NEW YORK, November 5, 1875.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

At a business meeting of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening, the names of Deacon West and Mrs. Moulton were dropped from the roll of membership on the ground of continued absence from the church. Deacon West was not present, but Mrs. Moulton was accompanied by counsel, Roger A. Pryor, who read a protest signed by Mrs. Moulton, and which closed as follows:

"My absence is an enforced one, and is caused by the crime of adultery committed by Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of this church, with one of his parishioners, which is known to be a fact through Mr. Beecher's confessions to me, and through the confessions of Mrs. Tilton, and through conclusive evidence of the crime from other sources. I appear before the church in loyal obedience to a summons which I have received, and I hereby declare my disposition and desire to discharge all the duties devolving on me as a member, that are consistent with my knowledge of the adultery of the pastor, and his false swearing in regard to it."

The New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational ministers has taken action, it is alleged, which will certainly revive the Beecher scandal. A committee of its members has been appointed and instructed to report, after a careful examination of the charges, whether the Association ought to retain Mr. Beecher in membership. It was said last evening that Beecher would withdraw from the Association rather than submit to an investigation.

Plymouth Church has adopted a resolution providing that Mr. Beecher and his deacons confer with Mr. Moody, and that they be authorized, if the Evangelist has no objections, to announce the first of a series of daily prayer meetings, for next Monday morning. In the discussion of this subject one member said: "Let us show enough Christian spirit to go with others to the meetings in the Tabernacle. Let us show no desire to stand aloof from sister churches, though they may not be cordial towards us."

Miss Florence Tilton sent a communication to the Plymouth Church committee to-night asking for a letter of dismissal from the church.

The Religious Revival.

There is a perceptible falling off in the attendance at Moody and Sankey's prayer meetings, held in the Talmadge Tabernacle every morning. The decreased attendance was accounted for on Tuesday. There were about 100 requests for prayer, and Mr. Moody, an Irish Evangelist, offered a fervent prayer. After a hymn, Moody spoke on the efficacy and necessity of prayer, and recommended his hearers to read the seventh chapter of John at least once a day until Friday next, which was the day set apart for fasting and prayer, and ask God that their prayers might be answered, and that they might be separated from the world. A number arose for prayers, and a number requested prayers for those who were lying ill. Mr. Moody then prayed, and said: To-morrow we will have a meeting for dissatisfied Christians, and all those who are satisfied can stay away; that the meetings so far had appeared to be attended by Christian people and members of churches.

The religious services at the Brooklyn rink this evening were well attended, the place being filled to its utmost capacity. Mr. Moody gave out the hymn, "Guide me, Oh, Thou Great Jehovah," which was sung by the entire congregation, and Rev. Dr. Armitage, of the Fifth avenue Baptist Church, led in an earnest prayer. Mr. Sankey then sang "Free from law, Oh, Happy Condition," and Mr. Moody read a portion of the first chapter of St. John, beginning at the sixth verse, after which he offered a prayer. In giving out the usual announcements he again impressed on the Christians the necessity of staying away from evening services on Sunday. He said that if they came and occupied the best seats the ushers would be under the necessity of turning them out. The meeting on Sunday evening was to be one for dissatisfied Christians, that was Christians who were not satisfied with themselves. He took his text from the ninth verse of the third chapter of Genesis—"Where art thou?" This was the first question put to man after his fall. God was a preacher then, and there were but two in the congregation. Adam had gone away and hid himself, and we read that he heard the voice of God as he walked through the Garden, calling out "Where art thou?" From that time to the present men have the same faculty of trying to hide their sins. The first thought with man after he committed sin was as to how he could conceal it, just as if anything could be hidden from God. Many of us have asked ourselves the question at one time or another. It did not matter much, however, what we thought of ourselves as regarded our standing in the eyes of our fellowmen. The most important question is: "How do we stand in the eyes of God?" We may divide this audience into fifty classes, but God sees only two—those who are for him and those who are against him. He (the speaker) would like to make three divisions of the audience—professing Christian, backslider, and unconverted man. He had to say to the professing Christian, "Where art thou?" Let their minds go back over the years since their conversion, and see what was the effect of their influence, whether it was good or bad. Does their neighbor know they are children of God, or would they have to go and consult the records of some church, and see if their names were written there? The professing church of God is the great obstacle to the conversion of sinners. Christians, instead of being witnesses to the truth, were for the most part false witnesses, professors in name, yet in the world. He was once on business in a little town in Illinois, and found it greatly stirred over the death of a prominent local merchant. Before his death the doctor spoke to him about his soul. "Why," said the merchant, "I have known you for a great many years, and, why, if there is any reality in Christian religion, did you put off speaking about it until now?" The words "why did you not tell me before" kept ringing in the doctor's ears. He went the next day to tell the merchant it was not yet too late, but the latter said it was, and he died unconverted. The Doctor could never forgive himself for not speaking about Christ to his friend during the many years of his intimate acquaintance with him. How many come to the rink night after night, and perhaps the man sitting next to them is weeping; yet when the services are over they take up their hats and walk out. The cry has gone abroad, "I am not my brother's keeper?" Nine out of every ten Christians are a stumbling block in the way of unbelievers. Send a young man to his friend the other night; "This Christianity is all sham; they are all hypocrites." "Why," replied his friend, "you would not call your mother a hypocrite." "Why, no," said the young man, "but do you think they mother believes what they professes? Do you think she believes that I am lost, that she would never tell of it." This is the way the world reasons. Men do not read the Bible, but they read Christians, and the latter should be living epistles of God, read and known of all men. If any professing Christian would begin to work they would see mighty performances. Churches would be so thronged that the people would not be able to get into them. Andrew's first thought after finding Christ was to go and seek Peter, and when he had found him he brought him to Jesus. The Church of Christ was asleep, and needed great awakening.

At the conclusion of the speaker's discourse Mr. Sankey sang a hymn, and the benediction was pronounced. An inquiry meeting was afterwards held in an adjoining church, and was attended by many people.

The Indictments Against H. B. Claflin & Co.

Judge Benedict to-day rendered a decision on the motion to quash the criminal indictment against the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., who were indicted for connection with silk smuggling frauds. Judge Benedict sustained the indictment, with the exception of the fourth count. The opinion in brief is as follows: The indictment contains four counts; first, that of concealing smuggled goods; second, that of facilitating transportation; third, that of facilitating the sale of certain merchandise. These three counts are similar in form. The fourth count is different, and will be considered by itself. The first objection which I examine is that the goods forming the subject of transportation charged is that they are not sufficiently identified. The rules by which the sufficiency of an indictment is to be determined have been too often stated to require repetition. These rules, as they have been understood and applied in adjudged cases, are to be applied here, plainly. The language in the description of the goods, to wit: "Certain goods, wares and merchandise, a large quantity of silk goods, to wit: six cases containing silk goods valued at thirty thousand dollars," a more particular description of which is to the jurors unknown—is sufficient. There is also an additional statement that the goods were dutiable goods introduced into New York from France. Judged by the above, the description is sufficient.

The next objection is that the illegality in the importation of these cases is not properly supported. On this objection the proposition is advanced that an indictment for buying goods which have been brought into the United States contrary to law must set out the offence committed in the original importation with the same particularity that would be required in an indictment for original offenses. Such a position can not be maintained. The next objection—Section 4 of the act of 1866—cannot be applied in other cases than that of smuggled goods, and need not be entertained here. The fourth indictment is confined to such a case.

The Court proceeds to define the word smuggling, and adopts the statutory definition of 1874. The real difficulty of the defendants is not in the form or manner of the indictment, but in the fact that the charge made does not conform to the proofs which they suppose the Government to have upon the argument. The District Attorney was challenged to admit that none of the goods referred to were smuggled goods, but it cannot in this way be made to appear that the indictment is void. The fourth count in the indictment makes general allegations of violations of law. This is vague, and cannot be sustained, and therefore the motion as to this count is granted. But as to the first three counts in the indictment the motion to quash is denied and the indictment sustained.

Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company held an adjourned meeting this afternoon, with Alderman J. Van Schaick presiding. One half the capital was represented. Resolutions were unanimously adopted requesting the present board of directors to resign. They also appointed a committee to procure the resignation of the directors and to nominate their successors. The committee were instructed to co-operate with the county of St. Louis in getting an assignee in bankruptcy if it becomes necessary in order to get the lease to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company canceled. The committee of stockholders consist of N. A. Cowdrey, Jacob Cromwell, Peter Wosle, A. W. Shephard, Geo. H. Forring, F. A. Otis and Wm. H. Merrill.

Excitement Among Brooklyn Officials and Contractors.

There was considerable excitement this evening in certain circles in consequence of a rumor of the presentation to the Attorney General of papers and evidence looking to the indictment of certain officials and contractors in Brooklyn. The papers emanate from prominent taxpayers and from the Taxpayers' Association. Ex-Mayor Booth said to-night that those who were engaged in the movement were in earnest, but at present he could not disclose their action. Whoever has given the information in regard to the movement was guilty of a violation of confidence. The papers, he presumed, were now in the hands of the Attorney General, but whether there was sufficient evidence to take action on he could not say.

Spanish Diplomacy.

The Spanish Government has forwaded to their agents in this city orders to buy up and ship at once provisions and ammunition to the amount of $500,000. The money for this purpose was contributed in Havana on the 20th ult., upon receipt of telegrams from Madrid, to the effect that American intervention was feared, and that all that could be done to deter it was advisable.

Sensational Report.

Government officials here have no confirmation of the statement concerning the indictment of Gen. Babcock at St. Louis, and the friends of the General do not credit the report.

The Direct Cable

will re-open for business at midnight. The tariff from New York will be seventy-five cents gold per word.

SENATOR BOOTH.

A Visit to His Native Place, Salem, Ind.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 5.—At a reception of Senator Booth, of California, at his native place, Salem, Ind., he declined to be interviewed, but responded as follows to Dr. Wilson's cordial welcome in a modest, social and clever little speech: He thanked him and his old friends for their kind words of welcome and congratulation of his welfare. He assured them that though far away, he had never forgotten the kind and true friends of his childhood's home, and that he thought of them often always with feelings of pleasure. He declined a public reception, but thanked them for the honor. He came here to mingle freely with his old friends in a quiet way, without any display whatever. He was certain that he would appreciate his visit much more if left to enjoy it quietly than he would in a public way. Besides, he had nothing to say to them only to thank them heartily for their many kinds words of welcome and other evidences of their pleasure at his return. After another round of hand shaking and a pleasant reunion, the citizens took their leave and allowed their honored guest to retire.

CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEES.

The National Council to Decide Who Is Elected—Bloodshed Apprehended.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Major J. W. Ingalls, Indian Agent for the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles, arrived here from Springfield, Ill., to-day, and advised from the Territory regarding the result of the late election for Chief of the Cherokees. The determination of who was elected chief rests with the National Council, which met at Tahlequah last Monday, but which at latest accounts had failed to organize. The two factions of the nation, represented by Chas. Thompson and W. A. P. Ross, the latter the present chief, are bitterly hostile. Both claim the election, and stand ready to defend themselves. Bloodshed is apprehended which-ever way the election is decided, and the Downing party, whose candidate was Thompson, have called upon Major Ingalls for United States troops to preserve the peace, and that official has referred the application to the authorities at Washington. Advices from Tahlequah are anxiously looked for by Major Ingalls.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, November 5, 1875.

River 6 feet and rising. Clear and cool. Arrived—Cora Millar, Memphis. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

EVANSVILLE, November 5, 1875.

Clear, mercury 42 to 56; wind from the north. River 2 6-10 feet and falling. Down—Evansville, 7 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 8; Aggie, noon; Dick Johnson, 4. Up—Hillman, Roberts and Silverthorn, noon. Business very light.

ST. LOUIS, November 5, 1875.

Arrived — Capitol City, Vicksburg; Mitchell, Keokuk; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Dugan, Jefferson City. Departed—Mitchell, Keokuk; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Mollie Moore, New Orleans, River falling. Again clear and cool.

CAIRO, November 5, 1875.

Arrived—Mountain Oak, South, 6 P. M. Departed—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, noon; Grand Tower, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Mountain Oak, Ohio river, 2; Fannie Tatum, St. Louis, 4. River 5 feet 1 inch and ast stationary. Clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, November 5, 1875.

River declining. Clear and cool. Arrived—Ella Hughes, Arkansas river. Departed—Granger, Arkansas river; Robert Semple and Peytona and barges, New Orleans; Chester, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5, 1875.

Arrived—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis; Bill Henderson and Savannah, Illinois river Departed—Cherokee, St. Louis. Cloudy and cool.

VICKSBURG, November 5, 1875.

Down—Scudder. Up—Illinois, Grand Lake and Dean. River falling slowly. Cloudy and cold.

NASHVILLE, November 5, 1875.

River still rising; 2 feet 9 inches on shoals. Fair and mild.

LOUISVILLE, November 5, 1875.

The weather is clear. The river is stationary, with indications of a rise. Arrived—Fawn, Henderson; Mary Miller, Cincinnati. Departed—Mary Miller, Cairo.

The St. Louis "Crooked" Whisky Cases.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Col. John McFall, late United States Gauger here, and who recently wrote a very high-sounding letter to a prominent officer of the Treasury Department on the subject of his removal from office, appeared in the United States District Court to-day, withdrew his plea of "not guilty" to four indictments pending against him, and entered a plea of "guilty." No further indictments were returned by the Grand Jury to-day, and nothing has transpired tending to confirm the rumors of yesterday that several prominent persons here and elsewhere had been indicted for complicity in the whisky frauds.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Arrived—the steamship Greece, from London.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Arrived—the steamship Braunschweig, from Bremen.

SECOND EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

A Decisive Republican Victory in Kansas.

1,500 Majority for the Republican Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Specials to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Butler County—Official.

BUTLER, November 5, 1875.

The official count in this county gives Pershing 95 majority over Hartranft, and Piollet 121 majority over Rawle. Browne, Prohibition, for Governor, has 503 votes. The county ticket is equally divided. The Republicans elected the two County Commissioners, Treasurer, Clerk of Courts and Auditor. The bolt of last year on the Judgship was the cause of the Republicans losing the county. The McJunkin men generally voted with the Democrats, including the State ticket, in return for the Democratic support given them last year.

HARRY.

Cambria County—Official.

EBENSBURG, November 5, 1875.

The following is the official vote of Cambria county: Hartranft, 2,325; Pershing, 3,399—Pershing's majority, 1,074. Browne's vote is 117. For Treasurer—Rawle, 2,359; Piollet, 3,366; Pennypacker, 119—Piollet's majority over Rawle, 1,007. S.

[By Associated Press.]

Crawford County—Official.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The official count of Crawford county gives a majority for Hartranft of 620, and for Rawle 406.

KANSAS.

ATCHISON, Ks., November 5.—The *Daily Champion* has returns from eighty-nine of the one hundred and three representative districts in Kansas, which show the election of fifty-eight regular Republicans, eight Independent Republicans, eleven Democrats, and twelve elected on the People's and Reform tickets. The opposition has a much larger number of members last year than this year, and the election has resulted in a much more decided Republican victory than then. The only Senatorial vacancy was filled by the election of a Republican, and of the three District Judges to elect, the Republicans have elected two. In a large number of counties straight Democratic tickets were run for the first time in many years, and in every instance were defeated, and polled a much smaller vote than when the opposition was organized under another name. The proportion of Democrats on the Reform and opposition local ticket was very small, and the result shows that a less number of such tickets have been elected this year than since the last Presidential contest. In all parts of the State, wherever a straight party issue was presented, the vote shows larger Republican majorities than were ever before given in a contest for local officers. Of eleven districts not yet to hear from, twelve will certainly elect Republicans, and the Legislature will, therefore, be more than three-fourths Republican.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—It now appears that Ludington, Republican, has 1,500 majority for Governor. Kuehn, a Democrat, is undoubtedly elected Treasurer. The vote for the other candidates is so close that nothing but the official count can determine the result. The Republicans have five majority in the Senate and six in the Assembly.

MISSISSIPPI.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—A telegram received this morning by the Attorney General, announces that U. S. Attorney Wells, Administration candidate for Congress in Mississippi, has been elected by a majority of 9,000.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, November 5.—Returns received give a majority for Bigelow of 16,798, with a prospect of a further increase.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

A Note From the Vatican to Spain.

The Commercial Credit of Russia Threatened.

The Militia of Belgrade Summoned Under Arms.

SPAIN.

A Note from the Vatican.

MADRID, November 5.—The *Diario Espanol* says: The Vatican has sent a note to Madrid which expresses the approval of Cardinal Simeoni's conduct regarding the circular. The note insists upon the execution of the concordat; refuses to recognize the royal placet; attributes the civil war to religious tolerance, and demands that the Bishop of Urgel be tried by ecclesiastical judges and not by the ordinary tribunal.

More Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, November 5.—One thousand more soldiers will embark at Santander on the 8th for Cuba.

Troops Transferred.

The Government has transferred two brigades from Catalonia to the north.

The Carlos.

The *Cronista* asserts that the meeting of the Cortes will not be postponed.

Another Note from Washington.

The *Imparcial* states that Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, has delivered to the Minister of Foreign Affairs another note similar to that presented early last month, in regard to the jurisdiction of courts martial over citizens of the United States in Cuba. The Spanish cabinet will speedily reply.

RUSSIA.

Commercial Credit Threatened.

LONDON, November 5.—The failure of Dr. Strousberg, the great railway contractor security, threatens Russian commercial credit. Many failures have already occurred. The banks are in a state of fear, which reacts on the London money market.

Report Denied.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 5.—It is semi-officially announced that Russia has sent no communication regarding Turkey to the signatories of the treaty of Paris, as reported. The good understanding and continued exchange of views between the powers render such communication unnecessary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Murdered Englishman.

LONDON, November 5.—The Colonial Office has received dispatches from the Straits settlements, showing that the Englishman murdered by the Malayans was the British resident at Perak. His interpreter was also killed, four of his suite wounded, and two missing.

TURKEY.

Russian Advice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 5.—General Igantiff, the Russian Ambassador, had a long interview with the Sultan yesterday. He represented to him the maladministration of the country, the discontent of the population, delapidation of finances and consequent urgency for reform.

Militia of Belgrade Ordered Out.

BELGRADE, November 5.—The militia of this city has been summoned under arms for three days' drill, after which they are to start immediately for the frontier.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, November 5.—The Duke D'Auciffret Pasquier was to-day elected President of the Assembly by a combination of the Left with a portion of the Right. The act is regarded as a demonstration against the Bonapartists.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 5, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.024	39	89	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	29.974	44	80	N E.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.077	32	80	N.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.0039.
Mean Thermometer, 36.
Highest Thermometer, 45.
Lowest Thermometer, 30.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 6, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, winds shifting to southerly, slightly warmer, clear weather, and followed by falling barometer.

The river will commence falling at Pittsburgh.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Queen of Holland is seriously ill with fever.

—Robert Von Mohl, a German statesman and political economist, is dead.

—The trial of C. F. J. Moeller, ganger, is in progress in Milwaukee, before the United States Circuit Court.

—Governor Carpenter, of Iowa, has appointed delegates to represent the State of Iowa at the National Railroad Convention in St. Louis on the 23d inst.

—The Wyoming Legislature met and organized in Cheyenne on Thursday. After the delivery of the Governor's message it adjourned till Tuesday next.

—In the Senate of the Arkansas Legislature, on Friday, the memorial to Congress asking a national system of levees for the Mississippi river was passed.

—The miners at the Union Pacific railroad coal mines at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, are on a strike. There are apprehensions of a riot. Governor Thayer is on his way there to address the miners.

—An injunction was obtained in Memphis on Friday, in the First Chancery Court, by a number of steamboat-men, restraining the wharf master from collecting wharfage, as the same is not applied to improving the wharf, as required by law.

—It is stated in railroad circles in Chicago that the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co. has purchased the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad of H. Osterberg, representative of the German bondholders. The terms of the purchase are not known.

—Most of the miners in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, are on a strike, but the indications are that it will not last long. One prominent operator has acceded to the demands of his miners, and it is not unlikely others will follow, as the demand for coal is quite large.

—Recorder Winters, of Memphis, held J. J. and A. M. Smith each in $1,000 bonds to answer the charge of attempting to kidnap Jos. M. Tighe, and was arrested by them on a warrant from Governor Porter on a requisition from the Governor of Ohio to answer to a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences.

—Information from Camp Contentment, a new military post recently established on the Sweetwater river, Indian Territory, says United States troops captured a band of cut-throats and horse thieves near that place. The gang had stolen fifty Government mules, and at the time of their capture were *en route* to New Mexico. The desperadoes were heavily ironed and sent under a strong escort to Ft. Sill.

—The organization of the American Co-operative Union has just been effected in Louisville, under the direct supervision of Hon. Thomas D. Worrall, managing director in America for the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, having obtained a charter under the statute laws of Kentucky, with provisions contemplating the purposes of the Union as the organic connection of the direct trade movement represented by Worrall. This will be the central branch in America of the Direct Trading Company named, and around it will gather all the regularly organized co-operative societies in the country.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

REV. ALEX. CLARK, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of Dr. Murray to-morrow, in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Cowl at night.

THE METHODISTS hold services at the School house, Hazelwood, to-morrow at half past two o'clock. Preaching by Rev. J. Hollingshead.

REV. C. H. A. BULKLEY, of Canandaigua, N. Y., will preach in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

MEETING to-day from 12 to 12:45 at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. for the study of the S. S. lesson for to-morrow—subject "The work of the Spirit."

REV. A. J. ROWLAND, of Philadelphia, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, will preach at the dedication of the Fourth Avenue Church.

REV. JOHN G. BROWN, D. D., will preach at the morning and evening services, for the Lawrenceville U. P. church in the Seventeenth ward School Hall on Fortieth street.

REV. A. M. LAUGHLIN, of Michigan, will preach to-morrow in the Luthern church, corner of Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, to-morrow, Sunday, morning and evening.

THE pastor of the Seventh U. P. church, Rev. W. H. Andrews having been absent from the city for the past two Sabbaths, has returned, and will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

REV. DR. BROOKE, by special request, will repeat his sermon on "The Sea, and Homeward Bound," at Christ M. E. Church, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Communion services at 10 1-2 A. M.

REV. HENRY KIRKE WHITE will preach at the Universalist Church to-morrow morning, on "The Rock of our Salvation." Rev. Miss Chapin will preach in the evening. Subject: "If Universalism is True."

REV. DR. SLOANE will occupy the pulpit of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner Sandusky and North Diamond streets, next Sabbath. The subject in the afternoon will be "The Sabbath Question." Services begin at half past two.

THERE was recorded in the County Register's office, on October 28th the certificate of attorney's power authorizing Rev. G. S. Gracey, Chancellor of the Diocese, to endorse for the renewal of all promissory notes, upon which Bishop Domenec had originally placed his name.

THERE will be quarterly meeting services in the Second Methodist Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Marion street, to-morrow. Dr. Cowl will preach at 10:30 A. M., and there will be a quarterly Love-feast at 2 P. M. Rev. Reese F. Murray will preach or Dr. Cowl in the evening at 7 o'clock.

ON the evening of Sunday November 14th the Anniversary Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city will be held in the First Presbyterian church. Hon. John V. Farwell of Chicago will be present and deliver an address and also one of our city pastors.

LAST Saturday morning, in the Chapel of St. Michael's Seminary, Bishop Domenec elevated Rev. Thomas Howley to the priesthood, and conferred the order of Deaconship on Rev. Thos. Devlin, both students of the Seminary. Rev. Mr. Howley will go to St. Mary's Catholic Church, Lawrenceville, as assistant to Father Gibbs.

FOR several years the second Sabbath of November has been observed as a day of prayer for Young Men's Christian Associations. At a meeting of the World's Conference of their Associations held in Hamburg, Germany, it was universally resolved to commend the continuance of this day and in addition that the week following should be observed as a week of special prayer for young men. Arrangements are being made the for observance of this week in our city.

John McKee's Cure for Cold Weather.

PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1875.

Times ain't as they used to was, for it's used to be that a man could find overcotes in halls and walk away with won on his back, but the wether is very cold since the Republikans won the day and now every Dimmycrat should by an overcoat from DeRoy to keep in his heat up in the Salt River country—cold weather will bite the skin unless you get one of DeRoy's overcotes and keep old Boreas out and DeRoy got them for a song and sells them just as cheap the how ere dollars will buy a good one and three dollars will get a jambunkum overcote DeRoy sells them for nothing nearly good cotes for a little more than nothing. Anybody can redeem a good overcots at DeRoy's, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building.

by J McKee
P——
which is Poet

Read This Twice,

And then commit it to memory, and if you are a husband paste it in your hat; if a wife pin it near the looking glass, that you may always have it before you, that R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, has the best assortment, the largest variety, the best qualities and the lowest priced boots, shoes and gaiters out side of Lynn and the stone building in the Park. Do not take our word for this, but ask your neighbor who was there. You will find it to your profit to go and do likewise—that is, buy your boots and shoes from Taggart. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

The New York Papers on the Great Picture.

"The most meritorious battle picture ever presented for public inspection."—*N. Y. Witness.*

"The spirited manner in which this incident is treated deserves high praise, as the artist has succeeded in conveying not alone the sense of motion, but massiveness that is well nigh irresistible."—*N. Y. Herald.*

This grand work of art, Lookout Mountain, is now at the Exposition building. See it at once.

Weather Strips.

The best and cheapest. Anyone can put them in. Try them. For sale at 54 Ninth treet. T.TH.S.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1875.

Cuban War Claims.

M. Bertholdi, umpire of the American and Spanish Claims Commission for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property on the island of Cuba since the commencement of the present insurrection, has returned the cases committed to him by the arbitrators, with his decision and awards thereon. Joaquim G. Deangerica, whose property was embargoed in 1869, and restored to him in 1873-74, is awarded $748,180, with interest. Peter S. Isiolieta gets $3,000 and interest for sixteen days' imprisonment. The case of Francheseo C. Yzguierro was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The case of Jose M. Deortega was dismissed, as the proofs show that the claimant had not complied with the requirements of the naturalization laws.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....A regular meeting of Councils will be held on Monday.

....The total loss by fires in the city last month was less than $100.

....Nearly four million bushels of coal will leave for lower ports to-day.

....The committee appointed to prepare an ordinance reducing the representation in Select Council, failed to meet yesterday.

....The experiment of moving a train of cars between this city and New York in ten hours without making a stop will be made next Tuesday.

....J. D. Vierheller and Theodore Hapenny waived a hearing before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of gambling, and each entered $1,000 bail for trial at Court.

....The freight rates on fourth class goods between Pittsburgh and Chicago have been reduced by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from fifty to thirty-eight dollars per car load.

....Mr. G. W. Wellington, of San Francisco, was robbed on Thursday night, at the corner of Grant street and Seventh avenue, of a watch valued at $250. The thief snatched it from his pocket.

....During the month of October, just past, 2,760 orders were issued from the Homeopatic Dispensary seven hundred and seventy-six (776) prescription, and eighty-two visits were made to those unable to attend the Dispensary. Dispensary open from 11 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 3 P. M.

....After the 21st inst., it is stated, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run nineteen additional trains between the Union Depot and East Liberty, or one trip every forty-five minutes from six o'clock in the morning until eleven at night. The object of the movement is said to be the death of the East Liberty Street Car Company.

....The East End Medical Dispensary, which has been organized for the benefit of the poor of East Liberty, treated and supplied medicines to 251 patients during the quarter ending Oct. 31st. The institution is a charitable one, and solicits contributions from the public. It is located on Penn avenue, opposite Calvary Episcopal Church.

....Howard & Son have notified the Mayor, Treasurer and Controller of the city not to pay any further estimates to J. H. Walker on account of their contract for the erection of the water works. They claim under the agreement with him, all the balance that would be paid on account thereof, and say they will hold the city responsible for any payments made to Walter's after their notice.

PERSONAL.

***Judge Kirkpatrick is home from Europe. He was warmly greeted by his friends at the Court House yesterday, all of whom extended him a hearty and cordial welcome.

***Mr. W. W. McFarland, Superintendent for this city of the Singer Manufacturing Company, was married on Saturday evening, October 30th, at Belfast, Clermont, county, Ohio, to Miss Annetta Clark. The officiating minister was Dr. J. B. Baums, of the Cincinnati *Journal and Messenger*.

Do People Read and Profit?

It is really wonderful how some houses dealing in first-class goods, in the choicest varieties, are adapting their prices to the money-saving feeling of the times. See the unusual inducements offered by H. J. Adams, 98 Fifth avenue, the leading Shirt and Furnishing Goods Establishment of this city.

True Fitting Shirts, 85c to $2.50.
Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Underwear, 25c to $4.00.
Winter Gloves, 20c to $1.00.
Lined Kid, $1.00 to $2.00.
Winter Socks, 15c to $1.50.
Suspenders, 20c to $1.50.
Knit Wool Jackets, 75c to $6.00.
Wool Over Shirts, 85c to $2.50.
Elegant Scarfs, Ties, &c., equally cheap. Mr. Adams is sole agent for Kanowsky Unshrinking Russian Flannels, also, Doctor Smith's Perforated Buckskin Undergarments for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. By all means go there—it will pay. D&W

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, August 9, 1876.

Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

In reply to your inquiry concerning the working of your new Keystone Fly Wheel Steam Pump, I would state that I consider it the best pump made, giving us entire satisfaction. Its simplicity of construction, allowing an easy access to all the parts, is a great saving in time and labor, and renders it less liable to get out of order than any other pump. Its economy would soon recommend it to purchasers.

THOS. DOOLEN,
Sup't. Sunbeam Oil Works, Jno. Spear & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

To get a fine fitting, stylish cut suit of clothes, or over-coat leave your order with Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 First avenue, corner of Liberty street, who has always on his tables the most choice materials from which to make selections, and being at the head of his profession, patrons can go to him in appearing in ungracefully cut garments; and prices will be found to be as reasonable as those charged at less celebrated houses.

The Pittsburgh Book House.

This house, located at No. 69 Fifth avenue, contains a full and varied assortment of good books on a variety of subjects, as well as stationery of all the leading and fashionable styles, with newspapers, periodicals and magazines of freshness and excellence. Prices to suit the times.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Greece, at New York; steamer Braunschmeig, at Baltimore.

A Favorable Notoriety.

The good reputation of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" for the relief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, has given them a favorable notoriety. TTHS-S

Leaky Roofs.

Use Gline's Roofing paint, warranted to stop all leaks in old shingle or tin roofs. For sale by JOHN T. GRAY,
WS 54 Ninth street.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE.—Authorizing the grading of Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to James street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the grading of Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to James street, therefore

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted, by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to James street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE.—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Concord alley, from Rose street to Center avenue sewer.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the city engineer be, and the same is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer twenty (20) inches in diameter on Concord alley from Rose street to a connection with the sewer on Center avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864 and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh" approved January 6th, 1864 and the several supplements thereto.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

THE EXPOSITION.

A Little Sunshine and a Good Attendance.

Yesterday was the twenty-fourth day of the Exposition, and a little sunshine being vouchsafed, the people turned out in large numbers, showing that the interest in the exhibition is unabated, and that attendance is only a question of weather. The Committee acted wisely in extending the time another week.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The management have concluded to extend the Exposition one week longer, and the rates of admission will be reduced to the uniform price of twenty-five cents.

Mr. August Trapp, of New York, who is now playing with the Great Western Band, has composed a piece of music called the "Exposition Quickstep." It was played last night for the first time.

This is children's day again.

EIGHTH FLORAL DAY.

The only premium offered for display of Floral work was awarded to Benjamin A. Elliott & Co. They exhibited a large number of pieces, worth in the aggregate at least $300. We noticed an *Anchor, Harp, Lyre,* and a *Masonic emblem* most artistically made of the choicest flowers. The beautiful design of an *Anchor* on which was perched a pure *White Dove* was truly magnificent.

RIVER MODELS.

The collection of plans for the improvement of navigable rivers, now number six, and occupy a place at the fountain. Arthur Kirk, Esq., certainly deserves credit for his energy in making this collection. The following is a brief description of these models: No. 1, Shown by

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¾.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE weather Bureau indicates that a cold have, coming from the northwest, is gradually extending toward us. It seems that we are to have Winter before we are at all ready for its coming.

THE defeat of the Tammany Ring of the Democratic party in New York City may be the cause of dividing a band of corruptionists equal to the Boss TWEED crowd. Sheriff KELLY, their leader, if permitted to continue in power another three years, would have plundered as much, if not more money than TWEED and his crowd stole. The sooner all cities clean out such men, the better it will be for tax-payers.

WE take no stock whatever in the report that President GRANT's brother and General BABCOCK are interested in the Whisky Ring. The truth is, President GRANT has given explicit orders that any man, high or low, who has been robbing the Government, by evading the law on whisky, be prosecuted, and made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, and the report that these parties, who have close relations to the President, are mixed up with these men, is only another attempt to try and bring the President to terms.

THE author of civil service reform, Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, is dead. He was, for a time, quite prominent in Congress as the advocate of civil service, and for a time seemed to be the coming man. The measure for which he labored received the sympathy of some of the best men in the country. It was impracticable, and yet it was, in principle, right. The misfortune of our politics is, that we are compelled to consider not only what is abstractly right, but what is practicable as well. To simply look for men regardless of politics, is to load offices with partisans, able and unprincipled. The scheme was honestly tried, and failed. Yet such men as CURTIS, JENCKES, and others could never realize that failure was inevitable and necessary. Yet it was.

DOES the mysterious Pilgrim club actually own Philadelphia? Judging from the constant reference of the *Times* to them, they constitute the most powerful organization known to the politics of any city. Some sixty or seventy gentlemen constitute this club, and they are said to be of convivial habits. They probably deal in politics, just as they would were they not organized as a club; and exert precisely the same influence as men that they do Pilgrims. Is there not just a trifle of the jealousy that gnaws at the file, in all the comments that are made? We know not whether a membership in the club is beneficial or not; whether it has in it social prominence or political power; whether fine wines and tit-bits to attract the gourmand, are its attractive features. Whatever the influence, it is evident that somebody would like to join the Pilgrims.

WHATEVER there may be in the cheap policy as applied to the Exposition is now to be tested. The rate of admission is to be reduced, to-day, to twenty-five cents for adults,—and this will be the rate during the coming week. This will give the people their wishes, and if the tens of thousands who would come, day after day, were the price reduced, wish to illustrate their sincerity, they now have the opportunity of doing it. The exhibitors, too, have been considered. They wish the crowds,—and the management have determined to gratify the wish, by cheapening rates of admission. This will make the closing week the great period of the Exposition, in point of attendance. The crowds, during the inclement week just closing, have been very large, and the interest has been unflagging. We can now count the Exposition of 1875, the great event of the season, and the reduced rate will probably make the closing week the largest, in point of attendance, we have had.

A NUMBER of prominent gentlemen, who have hitherto figured in Congress, find themselves under indictment at Washington, for participation in various forms of frauds. One of these is R. R. BUTLER, whose Congressional career was tinged with clouds and misfortune from the very first. He was in what was called the SUGG FORT swindle, which led, in part, to Judge FOSTER's removal. SUGG FORT was a miller of Robertson county, Tennessee, and he claimed that from December, 1862, to May, 1863, 2,791 barrels of flour, worth $8,50 a barrel, were taken from his mills by the United States military authorities. A bill for his relief was introduced into Congress December 15, 1873, and was adversely reported upon the following June. BUTLER made an effort to have the matter taken out of the hands of the Committee on Claims and referred to the Commissary General of Subsistence, but failed. After the adjournment of Congress, however, he took the claim for $23,723, and papers favorable to it, and went before that officer. Securing his recommendations, BUTLER pushed the claim through the various departments under the most suspicious circumstances, and finally his exertions were rewarded by a warrant payable to SUGG FORT; which that individual assigned to RODERICK RANDOM. Secretary BRISTOW sent Treasury agents to Tennessee, and made an investigation, which resulted in proving the claim a shameless fraud, and on the strength of that investigation criminal and civil proceedings against the guilty parties were recommended. The WITOWSKI claim is similar in character, and may seriously involve a number of respectable parties.

AFTER-ELECTION moralizings do not pass for much, usually, yet they are apt to embody the most candid utterances of the entire year. As soon as new combinations are formed, all the utterances put forth are apt to be attributed to the "policy" fixed upon. And when nominations are made, and party lines formed, the tendency of events is to force a line of remark in accord with party interests. At such times the "Independent" papers generally lack all pith and grip, owing to their effort to balance between the parties. Thus after-election statements are the fairest of the year. The New York *Herald*, with a lucidity very remarkable for it, say of the Democratic reverses, that they "will prove a fortunate chastisement if they should teach the party a little wisdom. There is nothing so marvelous in our politics as the inability of the Democratic party to bear prosperity. Ever since the close of the war its head has been turned by every indication of approaching success. It has uniformly forfeited its chances because it has had no sobriety of judgment when fortune has seemed to beckon it. It fancied itself strong in 1868, and the use it made of that great opportunity was to commit itself to Mr. PENDLETON's repudiation scheme and to Mr. FRANK BLAIR's crazy nullification of the reconstruction measures. The consequence was an utter prostration of its hopes by the triumphant election of General GRANT, which was a foregone consequence from the day when the Democratic National Convention put forth its platform and ticket. The prospects of the party were remarkably bright and hopeful after the splendid series of successes in the State elections of last year. But the 'tidal wave' only tempted the party into the commission of new blunders. In its sanguine and overweening confidence it rushed into fresh mistakes, which have cost it nearly all it gained." And it may be added, the final effect of its blunders will be a Republican triumph in 1876.

CONFIDENCE AND PROSPERITY.

There are signs of the times which point to the recovery of confidence, and the restoration of prosperity in this country. Were we, with the present condition of affairs, financially, at the edge of Spring, rather than of Winter, there would be rapid and vigorous recovery, in all the elements of business prosperity. Winter always operates prejudicially to active business. The activities of Spring and Fall give way to the heat of Summer and the cold of Winter. Hence the effect of the restoration of confidence will not be so sensibly realized just now, as it will, when Spring returns. Yet with all this, there are manifest signs of improvement. A better spirit possesses the people,—a confidence that the worst is past, and that we can venture out in business enterprise as we could before. It is a nice question whether what is called the law of demand and supply is not, after all, but a mutation in the law of confidence. What perceivable reason was there, for example, why, in July, 1873, our mills should be running to their full capacity, sending out their products over the land, to have them greedily bought, and swiftly applied to the uses of life, while two months later this demand suddenly ceased, and our mills struggled along with lessened orders, and small margins of profit? Was there any substantial reason why this demand should not continue? What led to its sudden cessation?

We answer, the sudden destruction of what is called confidence. People can always do with less than they now have, till they go back to the simple wants of the savage barbarian, who is content with his bark hut, his self-made bow and arrows, and fishing line. But to say that the sudden restriction in demand is a reaction from over-supply, is to utter what is hard to prove. The subject is susceptible of easy illustration. It is well known to our manufacturers, for example, that railroads have cut their orders down to nothing. How? By breaking up old cars, and using the fittings on new; or by running old and dilapidated cars, which under ordinarily prosperous circumstances, would be laid aside; or by using old tracks, really dangerous, but kept in use so long as they could be made available. Thus but little was expended, but the road was steadily depreciating. Still, actual outlay was saved, and thus the circulation of money, and the demands of trade were, to this extent, reduced. This is a true instance; and the scope of illustration could be widely extended. Take family expenses. Trade is active, profits fair, and the family of a person enjoying a good income, can afford to live at the rate of $5,000 or $10,000 a year. Their surroundings eventually cause them to regard as necessary, every thing that enters into their way of living. Hard times come, and profits decrease. The expenses are rigidly reduced to less than one-half the amount they were accustomed to, and thus this family represents one-half to the business world that it formerly did. Yet the reduction in its expenses was enforced,—and not, properly speaking natural and necessary. It grew out of a lack of confidence, which was suddenly felt over the entire country. This is the real reason for the stringency we have had. It is not that, by some subtle process, the purchase of articles of all kinds grew so great, that all were possessed of a surplus, sufficient to last many years, but that, from the sudden lack of confidence between man and man, in matters of business, people restricted their purchases, denying themselves of many conveniences and comforts to which they had been accustomed, and, by this wholesale economizing, limited the demand for products and manufactures. Yet, properly speaking, there is just the same need for these comforts that there ever has been; and we have only to have enough of confidence between persons to cause a new venture in enterprises, and to have all the old demand again.

It is in just this direction we must look for the signs of coming prosperity. To say that 40,000,000 of people fluctuate so largely in their needs, that they demand twice as much one year as another, is absurd. And as the demand has been greatly restricted for several years, it is evident that it has been less than was agreeable to the consumers, or else the demand before the panic was far in advance of what the consumers could possibly manage. We fully believe the former is the case, and that the people since the panic have been severely restricted, and that once activity is resumed, they will at once improve their style, and increase their expenses of living. That confidence is returning is illustrated by a number of facts. Our manufacturers are arranging to continue running their mills, our merchants report larger sales of goods, and the people not merely purchase more largely, but do it more cheerfully than in times past. A new spirit is felt abroad, and it is widely felt that better times are coming. This feeling did much to disappoint the expectations of the Democracy, who thought the depression of the times would defeat HARTRANFT; but the result was his election,—a strong proof of the fact that the people are recovering from the depression of the panic.

PERSONAL.

THE Greeley daughters have returned to New York from Europe.

THE Princess of Milan only paid 100,000f. for her wedding trousseau—$38,000.

MADGE ROBERTSON, sister of the playwright, is coming to this country.

ABOUT sixty Mormon missionaries have passed through Omaha this week, bound for different portions of the country.

GEN. JOE HOOKER is plunging around in the Hot Springs, Arkansas, trying to shake off the paralysis which haunts his limbs.

COL. GOWEN, of New York, who raised the wrecks of the Russian fleet in the harbor of Sebastapol, has been officially invited by the British Admiralty to put in proposals for raising the iron-clad Vanguard.

THE residence of Mr. Hatcher, near Hooper, Dodge county, Neb., was burned on Tuesday night. Miss Green, his sister-in-law, was arrested and acknowledged she set fire to the house. This is the second house of Hatcher's burned during the present fall.

THE President of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco states that no official action has been taken, but without question the bank will at once go into liquidation, paying depositors and stockholders in full.

IT is a mistake to say that the newly elected New Jersey Legislature chooses a United States Senator to succeed Senator Frelinghuysen. His term does not expire till 1877, and his successor will be chosen by the Legislature elected next year.

JOHN COBLESS has been arrested in Philadelphia charged with negotiating forged Erie City Water Works bonds. He is said to have been a participant in the wholesale scheme to flood the country with spurious bonds of the New York Central, Western and Buffalo and Erie Railroads.

PROF. PROCTOR thus explains the object of the Sunday course of lectures which he is to deliver in Boston: "I wish to indicate the relation of modern astronomy to the great questions at present agitating the scientific and religious worlds. It has perhaps become manifest to readers of my latest works on science, that I view these questions differently now than a few years or even a year or two ago. The views I now entertain on the subject of a plurality of worlds, cosmid evolution, the supervision and control of the universe, the infinities and which we are placed, and so forth, are altogether unlike those which I indicated in my 'Other Worlds than Ours,' and others of my earlier works."

OUR LONDON LETTER.

The Prince of Wales—Miss Thompson—The Blunders of the Lords of the Admiralty—American Extravagance—Hostess to a Queen—Some New Costumes—Commodore Goodenough—The Queen Attends a Funeral—The Calais Tunnel—The N. Y. "Herald's" Expedition—Squalor in London.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LONDON, October 22, 1875.

The Prince of Wales and India.

It is hard to say what is the chief topic of talk this week. The ultra-loyal and their extreme opposites talk about the ourney of the Prince of Wales to India. It is really very singular how ordinary humanity does adore a royal personage. This adoration, I presume, always has been, is now and ever shall be, while human nature remains anything like it is now. There is no one so good at hunting down a person of title as your American. A Yankee dearly loves a lord; but then we always excuse ourselves by saying that we want to see them as curiosities, because we can't see dukes and kings at home any more than we can see Guidos and Raphaels. And I gladly confess that no one is more outspoken in his expression of disgust if he happens to find a specimen of nobility that is not noble. The Prince of Wales has started on his journey to India. Hundreds of thousands of English people have relatives living there, many depend for their living upon that distant tributary, yet now, simply because the Prince is going there, India has assumed an enormously more important place in the Englishman's horizon. All the newspapers are filled with accounts of affairs and doings in India. The illustrated papers are reproducing old Indian sketches. The booksellers are selling hundreds of books about India. Old books are coming to the light after many days of oblivion, and new books are being written, all because the Prince of Wales is going to see an important part of his future Empire. In other things it is the same. Last year at the banquet which preceded the opening of the exhibition of the Royal Academy, the Prince praised a picture by Miss Thompson. For years Miss Thompson had been exhibiting, unnoticed, pictures which sold for small prices. The Prince does not profess to be a judge of pictures, but simply because he praised the "Roll Call," everybody went wild about it. Whenever I tried to see it, it was surrounded by scores of people, standing four or five deep, through whom I had to fight my way. Miss Thompson's commercial value went up at least five hundred per cent. Not only the "Roll Call," but all Miss Thompson's old pictures became priceless gems. And now, when a banquet, an anniversary banquet of the surviving survivors of the famous charge at Balaklava, is to be given, Miss Thompson has been invited to meet "All that is left of them, left of six hundred." Two years ago Miss Thompson probably painted as well as she does now, but two years ago the Prince had not spoken, and Miss Thompson might as soon have expected an invitation to meet the heroes of Balaklava as she now could expect an invitation to the gardens of Shiraz, or to the paradise of Mahomet.

Growls About the Admiralty.

There is a great deal of talk about the inefficiency of the Admiralty, and when Parliament reassembles, the Government may expect a very lively time. Public feeling has been aroused to such an extent that the heads of the Government have been obliged once, if not twice, to countermand the orders of the Lords of the Admiralty. When they issued their famous circular, ordering naval officers to return fugitive slaves to their masters, the outraged British lion growled so ominously that Mr. Disraeli and Lord Derby made them withdraw it. And now it is said that Captain Prince Leininger, commander of the Royal Yacht, is at last to be court-martialed for permitting the Alberta to run down the Mistletoe in the Solent. The Admiralty decided to do nothing in the case, but popular indignation is so very much excited that justice may be granted yet. In the Vanguard affair, there has been the same evident injustice. The captain and officers of the Vanguard have been heavily punished while the Admiral, and the Captain of the Iron Duke, have been pardoned without trial. The Admiral, trembling at the howl of indignation, has said he will have offered his resignation, but that will not suffice. Admiral Tarleton was once one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and they say that is the reason the present Lords want to shield him. It is very probable that the result will be that he will cost them their offices, and doubtless shake Mr. Disraeli's whole government more than any one could have imagined a year ago. The Iron Duke, under her old captain, ran into another of her consorts the day before yesterday, in trying to get out of harbor. Fortunately she had not full steam on, and they say a thousand pounds will cover the damage done; but the new accident will not improve the popular frame of mind. Then the Serapis, fitted up at vast expense to carry the Prince to India, broke down twice on the way to Malta, and on coming to anchor in the Piraeus, ran into and damaged two neighboring ships. There is no doubt that the navy has suddenly become the laughing stock of the nation; and besides the nation has begun to fear that its wooden and iron walls are really, and generally, managed with inefficiency.

Extravagance of Americans.

I am sure you are tired of hearing of ships for the present, and of hearing of blunders of Jack Tars, so I will write of something else. I am the extravagance of Americans, for instance. "You Americans are all made of money," is an exclamation we have often to hear. That such an impression prevails abroad, is not pleasant for such of us Americans as are not made of money. I don't know why we are so extravagant as a people, but the fact exists. The average American traveler spends more money per diem than most wealthy English do, and I suppose I myself when traveling over the same route. Yet, in many cases, the wealthy noblemen's annual income is larger than the whole estate, value sold, of the average American traveler. I don't think that at home the average American "splurges" any more than the average Englishmen or Frenchman when at home. But abroad it is really awful, and it makes me my blood boil when I see the reckless, wicked way in which some of us squander money. It is all very well to think we are individually the superiors of Kings and Princes, but I cannot subscribe to the necessity of living when within their dominions as if we had their revenues. One American lady of my acquaintance wrote to a hotel in Paris to engage the same rooms she occupied during last winter. The reply came that she could not have them, as the Empress of Austria had taken them. The American wrote back that she supposed she must be contented with the suite that Mrs. Y——, of Chicago, had last winter; but those unfortunately were engaged for the Prince of Wales. So my American friend had to go to another hotel to get rooms good enough. This story is perfectly true and is only one of many that have come under my notice.

A Rich New York Widow Plays Hostess to the Queen of Holland.

Did you ever hear of the famous New York widow, whose gorgeous entertainments, and ropes of diamonds, have made London talk this last season? This lady had established herself at Claridges' hotel, the home of peripatetic royalty, when early in the season the Queen of Holland arrived. The Queen and Mrs. H—— simply said that she would not give up her rooms, and the Queen of Holland might go elsewhere. The landlord was in despair, but the American was indignant. However, the poor man begged and plead so earnestly, and declared so pitcously that he would be ruined, that finally Mrs. H—— relented. "As you have said the Queen can have my rooms, she may have them, but it must be as my guest. I ask the Queen to share my rooms with me, and you may tell her so!" That was the ultimatum. The landlord, in default of better, sent her Dutch Majesty Mrs. H——'s message, and that royal lady, charmed with the novelty, accepted the invitation, and Mrs. H—— had the pleasure of sharing her rooms with "Queen and paying her bills.

Reform in Ladies' Costumes.

Let me start from such extravagances to the one little dawn of reform. After so many days of waiting, at last a man of education, taste and genius has turned his attention to women's dress, and the result is a costume at once graceful, healthful, comfortable and artistic. I can only hope it may meet with the success it deserves. The Reverend Stopford Brooke, one of the most popular and fashionable preachers in London, has devised a dress. I can't tell you how it is made, nor give you any particulars. I can only tell you how it appeared to me. I have seen three of these dresses; one was of some soft grey cloth, one of black velvet, and the third of black cashmere. It is cut quite square in the neck, both behind and before, but a white under bodice fits close to the throat. The sleeves are Venetian, being large and full on the upper arms and tight fitting on the lower. The body and skirt are made in one piece, and are very loose and fall in the most graceful of folds; corsets beneath them would be of no use, as their effect could not be seen, so if this costume were to be generally adopted, the chief cause of the weak backs of our ladies would be removed, and we might look for a generation of healthy women. I know half a dozen young ladies of the highest social scale, who have boldly adopted this costume. Those whom I have seen wear it, looked as if they had come out of some master work of ancient art, so easy, so graceful, so artistic did they appear. No frills, no patches, no puckers or humps; only simple, easy, soft folds and graceful outlines. For carriage wear they had a mantilla, and huge broad brimmed, black velvet hats, of actual protectors from the weather. I wish I had some lady friend at my elbow to tell me how to describe these dresses, but as it is, I can only write with ignorant zeal in their favor.

Some Particulars of the Death of Commodore Goodenough.

You doubtless remember hearing of the murder of Commodore Goodenough by natives of the Solomon islands. We have just received particulars, and while they make us more that such a man should have been lost to the world, they are a refreshing contrast to the sickening catalogues of blunders and accidents and crimes of which we usually read. It seems that the Commodore was one of those grand men such as Havelock, Pattison and Selwyn, who seem to be created to render faith in the early Christian heroes easier for us in these degenerate days. Every one loved him, and his secretary, Mr. Perry, like a second Queen Eleanor, sucked the poisoned wound, although he had a sore mouth at the time, in hopes of extracting the poison. For this he has received the rank of Paymaster in the royal navy. One of the officers of the Commodore's ship, in a private letter, has recounted some particulars of the good man's last hours, that I have copied here at the risk of seeming tedious: "Everything was wonderfully calm yesterday, and all on board the ship was quiet but for the noise of the engines. Shortly before four o'clock these were stopped, and the Commodore sent for all the officers to bid good-bye to them. He spoke calmly of his approaching death, and begged them to remember his earnest advice to them to trust in the infinite love and wisdom of God, and to find happiness in doing that which they knew to be right, and abstaining from evil. He then bade each one good-bye, each one kissing him at his request. He then, although much too weak to stand, and though every movement gave him pain, had himself carried out on to the quarter deck, to meet him. He was laid on a bed on the deck, his first words to the men being, "Don't look frightened—smile." When laid down, he said, "If the men will sit down I can see the faces. . . I can see the faces. I want to see all your faces to bid you good bye." Then, after a considerable pause, he called out, he being almost the only man not in tears, "My men . . . I have come out on to the quarter deck to bid good-bye to you . . . because I am going to die. Doctor Messer tells me I am going to die, and, as we all know, he is the best judge. God is very good to me; everything is made easy to me, I have many kind faithful friends around me. The reason why I have come out on the quarter deck to bid you good-bye before I die, besides good fellowship, is to impress upon you the love and goodness of God for you, His infinite love, His infinite wisdom." He repeated this more than once about the goodness and love of God. He then adjured the men to remember these his last words when temptation came, and that they would think of him and what he was saying to them, and put the temptation from them. His voice grew weak as he said, "I love you all. I have always loved my men. There is a foolish weakness in my voice which makes it sound as if I was crying. But I am not crying, and I want you all to hear me. I hope you all can hear what I say to you." He went on to address the commander as a young man advanced to command, and begged of him and all others who were in any way leaders to never let estate in their daily life to step forward and say, "This is right," or "this wrong." "Will you do this? It will be very kind of you if you will."

"As for the poor fellows who gave me this wound, what their reason, their object was, I don't know; no one knows. They may have been injured by some of us, by some other ship, at some time; we don't know. It's no good talking about it. I hope at some future time, it may be twenty or thirty years hence, some good Christian man will go among them, and find out what it all means. I love you all, I have always loved you all, but in carrying on duty we sometimes make mistakes. I have made mistakes; and if any of you think of anything where I have been wrong I want you to forgive me. Don't ask how much I was wrong, how much you were wrong, but just forgive me." He asked them to join in saying "God bless him," and then said he would like to shake hands with the petty officers, nearly all middle-aged men, who came up to him sobbing."

"I don't know how it is with other people, but to me such a death as that seems worth living for. The man who could die that way must have won his way in the world honestly. I don't believe that he had many dealings with rings and corners, bribes and emblezzlements. He was not modern enough for that. But I am riding too high a horse, and must come down.

The Queen's Last Freak.

Let me tell you of Queen Victoria's last freak. You have all, no doubt, heard of John Brown, her faithful Scotch gillie. A great many slanderous stories have been told which I believe to be wholly false; but nevertheless, this Scotch servant has so much influence over his Royal mistress that he presumes upon it. On several occasions he has addressed some of the Queen's men in writing, in so supercilious a manner that they, having no way of getting redress, have resigned their positions at court. Well, this John Brown's father, who lived near Balmoral, at Crathie, died this week, aged 84 years, and yesterday afternoon the Queen and Princess Beatrice and the Court, attended the funeral. The weather was bleak and dismal, the roads bad, and the distance not small; but the Queen and her train followed the coffin on foot. Some people may admire this proceeding, but I confess that to me it only seems fresh evidence that the Queen's mind is not what it once was.

The Projected Channel Tunnel.

Work is to be begun next week near Calais, on the projected tunnel under the channel between England and France. When that is completed, doubtless it will be time to plan one under the Atlantic Ocean.

The Herald's Arctic Expeditions.

The New York *Herald's* spirited proprietor has had news from two of his expeditions this week. The Pandora, which went to the Arctic regions, came back again without doing anything. But the news from the African expedition is full and wonderful. After all, it is pleasant to think that the successful one of these two dangerous expeditions was the one led by an American.

Dangerous Houses in London.

London is a vast city. The other day I gave you some figures about births and deaths. Now, the report of the Commissioners of Sewers gives me a few interesting figures of another nature. It seems that, scattered over London, there are 478 houses, containing 2,116 rooms, and inhabited by 4,155 persons, which are absolutely dangerous and unfit to live in. What a tale of squalor that tells, does it not?

X.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

A CELEBRATED New York divine is to preach in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow.

THE Rev. J. C. Wilson, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Second U. P. Church, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

BISHOP DOMENEC sailed for Europe on Thursday. He goes to Rome on Episcopal duties. Father Hickey has been appointed administrator of the Diocese in his absence.

A FUND is being raised for the erection of a tomb over the remains of the Rev. G. D. Kinnear, who was struck with paralysis while preaching at the Hollow Rock camp meeting, last summer.

THE twelfth of the series of the independent temperance jubilee meetings will be held in the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, to-morrow evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock.

REV. M. WILLIAMS, brother of John and Edward, of the Pittsburgh Conference, and well-known here, took a superannuated relation at the last session of the Erie Conference. His new address is now in Akron, Ohio.

SMITHFIELD STREET M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Butts, pastor, has been enjoying revival meetings for two weeks past. The meetings have been well attened, and steadily growing in interest. Last Sunday evening there were eleven seekers at the altar.

THE following are the delegates chosen by the Erie M. E. Conference to represent it the General Conference, which meets at May: Revs. G. W. Cheshro, H. H. Moore, G. W. Clarke, W. P. Bignell, R. Hurlburt, Alfred Wheeler, J. R. Lyon. Jerome, John Tribby, E. M. Warren.

REV. JOSEPH KING, pastor of the First Christian Church, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, will preach to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock on the topic, "The Sabbath Question." The Mosaic Sabbath, a Jewish Institution, the Christian Lord's Day a New and Different Institution."

THERE will be a home camp meeting held at the Fifth avenue M. E. church (Rev. Dr. Hall and Rev. Sleasse pastor,) commencing November 8th. The following ministers have consented to assist, viz.: Drs. Hunter, Neesbit, Pershing, Vernon, Brooke and others. Surrounding pastors and congregations are invited to join in these services.

ON last Sabbath at Centenary M. E. church, Pittsburgh, Rev. L. Paine, pastor, about twenty were received into full communion. A large part of these were young men of promise. Quite a number also who were on trial were not able to be present, but of a list of thirty received on trial last spring, it is not known that there was one who did not wish to continue in church relationship.

THE United Presbyterian handles Dr. S. M. Hopkins, of Auburn Theological Seminary, New York, without gloves, for his paper on the "Sabbath question" read at the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance. The U. P. says: "It was an outrage on the Christian sentiment of this community. Our Sabbath desecrators do not heed the encouragement given them by such a production, all the more demoralizing and disgraceful as coming from a man in such eminence in an evangelical church so influential."

IN A REPORT of the meeting of the U. P. Presbytery of Philadelphia, held October 18, published in the *United Presbyterian*, the clerk says: "Mr. W. A. Eddy, formerly of Allegheny city, a student under the care of the Allegheny Presbytery, was received, and preached sermons from Heb. iv. 15; Matt. xii. 1-9 as trials for ordination, which were heartily sustained, as was also his examination. Mr. Edie subsequently was ordained to the holy ministry and installed pastor of the Baltimore congregation. Rev. G. A. B. Robinson preached the sermon from Isa. xiv. 18, 19. Dr. Barr addressed the pastor, and Dr. Dales the people. Rev. J. Crowe presided, and led in the ordination and installation prayer. Bro. Edie pronounced the benediction, and the people came forward and gave him the right hand of welcome. Brother Edie is among a good people, and being a good man, we have no doubt but he will have a good time."

THE second annual meeting of the Castle Shannon Methodist Camp Meeting Association was held on Monday last, the 1st inst., in the First Methodist Church of Pittsburgh, Pa. After reading the annual report and the discussion of several important subjects relating to the interests of the Association, the following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: T. F. Scott, Rev. T. H. Colhouer, W. J. Troth, John Marshall, J. N. McCreary, J. N. Jarrett, J. K. Brown, Florence Kramer and David Davis. The following officers were unanimously elected by the Board for the ensuing year: President, T. F. Scott; Vice President, J. F. McCreary; Secretary, Rev. T. H. Colhouer; Treasurer, W. J. Troth. The stockholders instructed the Board of Directors to tender the use of their camp grounds and buildings to the Union Commissioners of the Methodist Protestant and of the Methodist churches, for the purpose of holding a union camp meeting there next summer—1876.

A Game of Chess.

They strolled upon the beach so long
He missed the train, belated;
And so they played a game of chess
For pastime, while he waited.

It must have been a charming one,
For both seemed quite enraptured;
She took a Castle and a Knight,
And he the white Queen captured.

I cannot tell who lost or won,
Because it is related
Although the game was only drawn,
The players both were mated.

THE Attorney General of the United States not having been informed officially that General Babcock and Orville Grant had been indicted by the St. Louis Grand Jury, it is the opinion of the Cabinet officials and others that no such indictments have been found. General Babcock being spoken to on the subject, remarked that he did not care to take any notice of the report, unless it should be verified.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56,

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compated from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Hahn, G. Shombee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S

Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage AND General Insurance Agency,

No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,

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WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., Cement Walks. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

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HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

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AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

No. 63 Wood Street,

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO., PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WindowGlass

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap5:p97

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,

No. 18 Beaver street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO., BALTIMORE.

GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET.

s77-TTHS

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Western District of Pennsylvania, SS.

The undersigned, Assignees in Bankruptcy of HARBAUGH, MATHIAS & OWENS, pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, made on the 8th day of July, 1875, will sell at Public Auction, at the steps of the Custom House, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., the property of DAVID MATHIAS, one of said Bankrupts, consisting of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Eleventh ward, of the City of Allegheny, Pa., (formerly McClure township), containing 3 acres and 51 perches, subject to the mortgages hereinafter mentioned, but discharged of all other liens and incumbrances; the said lot or piece of ground, being bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a pin on the corner of J. S. Liggett's land, and land sold by Joseph G. Davis to D. S. H. Gilmore; thence by said Gilmore's land, South 12½ degrees East 14 and 2-10 perches to land of Ormsby Phillips; thence by said Phillips' land South 77¾ degrees West 38 8-10 perches to land sold by Joseph G. Davis to ——— Frazer; thence by said Frazer's land North 12¾ degrees West 12 5-10 perches to the land of J. S. Liggett as aforesaid; thence by said Liggett's land North 80¼ degrees East 9 1-10 perches; North 64¼ degrees East 13 3-10 perches, and North 79 degrees East 10 perches to the place of beginning, on which is erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, with CARRIAGE HOUSE, STABLES, &c. (See Deed Book, Vol. 281, page 220, in Recorder's Office of Allegheny county, Pa.)

SUBJECT TO THE MORTGAGE LIENS.

1st—A mortgage held by the Dollar Savings Bank for $5,000, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent., from May 1, 1875.

2d—A mortgage held by J. D. McGill, Administrator, for $5,000, with interest, at the rate of 6 per cent., from June 24, 1875.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN MOORHEAD, JR.,
Assignees.

w67-TTHS

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to sale at public outcery, on the premises, by the undersigned, Executors of the estate of THOMAS KIDDOO, deceased, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M., A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES—81 acres underlaid with coal, on which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, and other improvements, being part of the estate belonging to deceased, which estate is situate in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., on Brownsville road, eleven miles south of Pittsburgh.

Terms made known on day of sale.

PHILIP SIMMONS,
Library P. O., Allegheny co.
W. F. KNOX, McKeesport, Pa.,
Executors.

w73:TTHS&S

LATEST SEMI-WEEKLY DRY GOODS REPORT FROM WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1875.

ALL DESIRABLE Materials, colors and styles in new Winter

DRESS GOODS!

At Extraordinary Low Prices.

Large additions of New Goods just opened, making our assortment one of the most extensive and attractive lots found in the United States. Equal good bargains offered in all qualities, from lowest to finest.

BLACK CASHMERES.

Extra bargains, all prices, from 50c to $2.50 a yard.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

Best Fabric ever offered, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c.

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FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 6, 1875.

There is no change to report in banking circles. Affairs remain as they have been for days past,—hopeful, quiet and improving. We do not see any indications of a discouraging nature, while there is much that is encouraging. A hopeful, active temper pervades our business men, and the future is regarded with encouraged feeling.

The New York Express says, "Let it be understood by all business men that there will be no change in the tariff and none in the currency, and they can at least rely upon these facts." It is something to know that there will be two years' stability in anything relating to money or revenue, and the opinion expressed by our New York cotemporary is precisely that of this paper.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the revenue received by the Illinois Central Railroad Company from the sale of subsidy lands, where sold on time, is taxable as earnings of the company. The effect of this decision was a decline of the stock of the company in the New York market at the close of the past week.

The creditors of the firm of Sterling, Ahrens & Bo., of Baltimore, have finally decided to throw the concern into involuntary bankruptcy. The petition of the creditors is so arranged as to include both special and general partners. The firm presented a statement, giving their liabilities as $4,760,438 and the assets at $4,572,-858.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¼
U. S.'s, 1881, coup.	122¾	10-40's	116
" 1864	114¾	Currency	121¾
" 1865	116¼	New 5 per cents	113¾
" 1865 new	119	10-40's—coupons	117¾
6-20's 1867	120¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Con	104	Ohio & Miss. pfd	16¾
Erie	17¾	Union Pacific	81
L. C.	90¾	Toledo & Wabash	5¾
C. C. & I. C.	85	Harlem	131¾
R. Island	103¾	Pittsburgh	121¾
Pac. Pref.	62¾	American Express	57
Michigan Southern	93¾	Adams Express	95½
Do. Central	62¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78
North Western Com	67¾	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref.	81	Mariposa	7¾
Rock Island	103¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	19¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	89¾	Panama	135¾
Pacific Mail	39¾	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., F. W. & C. (S)	80¾	Cen. Trans (B)	46
Steuben'e (S)	85	Empire Do (B)	51¾
Cen. of N. J. (S)	97½	Del. & Hud. (B)	97½
Oil Creek (S)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	75
Lehigh Valley	62¾		

NEW YORK, November 5, 1875.

Money ranged at 4@5, and closed easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. The customs receipts were $289,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $849,-000. Clearings were $48,000,000. Sterling exchange was quiet at 480a485. Gold advanced from 115½ to 115¾, fell off to 115¼ and closed at 115¾. The rates paid for carrying were 1 and 2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm, with small dealings. In railroad bonds the market was generally quiet, but steady and buoyancy in Pacific issues. Union firsts advanced to 102¼, Land Grants to 98, Sinking Funds to 85, and Centrals to 103, an improvement of ¼ to 4 per cent. for the day. Michigan Central is sold at 100¾. C. C. & I. C. firsts at 106, and Morris & Essex Consolidated firsts at 107. C. C. I. & C. firsts dropped to 48¾. Northwest Consolidated gold coupons advanced to 67¼a67¾, with small offerings. The official statement of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad for September shows an increase of $67,000 in the net earnings as compared with the same month last year. State bonds were quiet.

The failure of J. Phillips & Co., fur dealers, was reported this afternoon. The firm was embarrassed by extensive real estate operations, and probably their liabilities are large.

The Stock Exchange Committee having in charge the matter of obtaining regular statements of earnings from those corporations whose shares are dealt in on the Stock Exchange, is making progress, and probably before long an official report will be made to the Board. The stock market was irregular in early dealings, but towards noon became strong, and prices advanced ¼ to 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point. Pacific Mail fell off from 38 to 37¾, and rose to 38¾. Lake Shore fell off to 60¾, and advanced to 60¾. Union Pacific rose from 62¼ to 63¾, reacted to 62¼, and recovered to 63. Northwest common receded from 67¼ to 66¾. The price afterwards rose to 67¼. Western Union advanced from 75¾ to 76, Michigan Central from 61¾ to 62¾, and Missouri Pacific from 9¾ to 10¾. The other changes were slight.

There was a decided change for the better on the Stock Exchange in the afternoon, and prices advanced in the entire list, the improvement in some cases being very marked. Union Pacific securities were the chief feature of the market, the stock rising 2¾ per cent., and the sinking fund besides 4 per cent., with an unusually large business. The advance was partially due to the publication of Mr. Bartlett's argument before the Supreme Court, in favor of the company. Union Pacific advanced from 62¾ to 65, and closed at 65⅝ 65¼. Lake Shore rose from 60½ to 61¾, and closed at 61¾. Pacific Mail advanced from 37¾ to 38, the latter being the closing figure. Northwest common was more active and firm, and rose from 66¾ to 67¼, with the last sales at 67¼. St. Paul common advanced from 34½ to 34¾, preferred from 62½ to 63¼, Western Union from 75¾ to 76¼, Michigan Central from 61¾ to 63¼, Ohio from 16¼ to 16¾, Erie from 17 to 17¼, and Hannibal & St. Joe from 19½ to 20, the closing quotations being the highest made.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 159,000 shares, of which 48,000 were Pacific Mail, 20,000 Western Union, 15,000 Northwest, 3,000 C. C. & I. C., 4,000 Erie, 50,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s of '64, 114¾; do of '65, 116¼; do new, 119; do of '67, 121; do of '68, 121½; new 5s, 115½; 10-40s, 116; coupons, 116½; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47; do new, 44; Virginia, new, 69¾; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¾; Pacific Mail, 37¾; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 45; New York Central, 104; Erie, 17¾; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 132; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 63¾; Union Pacific, 65; Lake Shore, 61¾; Illinois Central, 91; Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwest common, 37¾; do preferred, 51; New Jersey Central, 105½; Rock Island, 103½; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 63¾; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 19; Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 7; Chicago & Alton, 95; do preferred, 103½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Indiana Central, 5½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 20; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union 101½.

LONDON, November 5—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 per cent., being ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 94 1-16; account, 94 3-16; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do of '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 105¾; New York Central, 93½; Erie, 15¾.

PARIS, November 5.—Rentes 65f 62½c.

FRANKFORT, November 5.—U. S. new 5s 99½.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Wool—Really fine fleeces in light supply and prices firm. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 45a50c; X 45a46; medium fine 42½c; coarse 40a40½c; New York, Michigan and Indiana Western fine, 41a43c; medium 40a50c; coarse 40a40c; combing washed 38a42c; combing unwashed 42½c; fine unwashed 30a31c; coarse and medium unwashed 34a36c; tub washed 49a55c; extra and merino pulled 37a41c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotton dull; 10 11-16c; futures closed quiet; sales 11,600 bales; November 12 3-16a13 7-32c; December 13 1-16a13 3-32c; January 13 5-32c; February 13 9-32a13 5-16c; March 13 15-32a13¾c; April 13 11-32a13 11-16c; May 13 27-32a13¾c.

It is to be hoped that business in Metals will improve somewhat. In Copper rather a better feeling has manifested itself, less small lots arriving and offering at present. The sales for this week sum up between 200,000 and 300,000 pounds Lake Superior at 23a23½c, and the asking figure is 23¾a23¾c at the close, firmly insisted upon. Baltimore has been inactive at 22¾a23c. The latest cable dispatch from London, of Saturday last, quotes Chili bars £72 10s, and best selected £90. The manufactures of Copper have been steady, as follows: New Sheathing, 30c; Bolts and Braziers, 31c; Nails, 38a 39c; Bronze and Yellow Metal Sheathing, 21; Yellow Metal Bolts, 28c, and do. Nails, 21c, net cash.—*Iron Age.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 5, 1875.

There is but little that is important to record in regard to the market for this article; trade still appears to be dragged, and manufacturers continue to report very unsatisfactory. However, there will doubtless be a change for the better before long, and there is sometimes a change of this character when it is least expected. Crude was reported firmer and higher; shipments, $1.65; United Certificate $1.37½; Conduit, $1.35a1.37¾c; Union, $1.35; barge oil, delivered here, $1.80. Refined unchanged; Philadelphia delivery 13c; New York, 13¾c; Baltimore, 12¾c.

The Barrel market continues dull; countries, $1,25a1,30; city make, $1,35a$1,40.

STOCK OF OIL IN THE CONTINENTAL MARKETS.

Antwerp advices, under date of Oct. 11, report the stock of refined oil in the Continental ports as follows:

	Same time 1874. Afloat and loading	Afloat	Lead'g from America.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
For London	28,400	5,300	19,200
For Liverpool	3,000	15,900	20,500
For ports of U. K.	33,500	20,900	15,700
For Antwerp	132,500	58,500	121,400
For Hamburg	61,600	....	27,400
For Bremen	50,400	49,400	64,200
For Havre	25,400	12,900	46,000
For Marseilles	18,800	2,000	11,000
For Rotterdam	41,800	12,300	36,400
For other European ports	142,400	109,400	292,300
Total	954,300	295,450	797,100

	44,000
	6,200
	17,800
	15,700
	54,600
	9,300
	12,600
	16,200
	5,600
	8,200
Total	190,950

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	1,321
J. Bushnell	Lily o w	480
Total		1,801

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O. W.	Geo. Fohl	650
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	266
D. P. Reighard	Geo. Pohl	260
Lockhart & F.	Warden, F. & Co	260
Total		1,386

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 5, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,10½; No. 2 $1,07¾ spot and all options; No. 3 92a92½c. Corn dull; No. 2 32¾c spot; 30¾a30¾c seller November; rejected 31¼c. Oats dull; No. 2 30¾c cash and options. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye quiet and firm; 65a65½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; old $22; new $21,00a21,25 spot; $20,20 seller November $19,50 seller all the year. Lard steady and in moderate demand at $12,50 spot; $12,35a12,37½ seller November; $11,75 seller all the year. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,12.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Flour heavy; receipts 12,000 bbls.; superfine western and State $5a5,25; common to good $5,30a5,65; good to choice $5,70a6,10; white wheat extra $6,15a8; extra Ohio $5,40a7,50; Western $5,-50a6,90. Rye flour $4,25a5,50. Corn meal dull at $3,25a3,85. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 100,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1,35a $1,35½; rejected $1,00a1,06. No. 2 Milwaukee $1,30; white Canada $1,40. Rye quiet; State 80a85c. Barley heavy at 92c. Malt firm. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 13,000 bushels; western mixed on the spot 55c; do sail 75a76½c. Oats more active and prices unchanged; receipts 42,000 bushels. Hay firm at 70c. Hops firm; eastern and western 10a15c. Coffee quiet at 18a21½c. Sugar firm and advancing; fair to good refining 7¾ a8 1-16c; prime 8¾a8 3-16c. Molasses firm. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¾a7c; refined 13¾a13¾c. Rosin easier at $1,60a 1,65. Turpentine more buoyant at 28a30c. Pork steady at $23a23,50. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; western long clear 13a13¾c. Lard heavy at 13¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese quiet at 6a12½c. Whisky more active at $1,17.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Petroleum refined 13a13½c; crude 10¼c. Clover-seed: $9a10. Flour inactive and no demand; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $6,25a7,25; high grades $7,75a9. Wheat in moderate request; Pennsylvania red $1,38, white $1,38a1,46. Rye 75a79c. Corn scarce; yellow 74 1-2a75c; mixed 75a73 1-4c. Oats depressed; white 39c; mixed 35a3 61-2c. Whisky $1,17. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 34a35c; firsts 30a32c; western extra 30a32c; firsts 27a29c; rolls extra 29a30. Cheese firmer; fine western 12 1-2a13c. Eggs steady; western fresh 31c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 western red $1,36; Pennsylvania red $1,40. Corn quiet and steady; mixed 72c. Oats firm; western white 44c; mixed 42a43c. Rye quite but firm at 80a85c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm and unchanged. Pork firm at $22,30a22,35. Lard quiet; refined 14¼a15c. Butter steady; western extras 28a30c; firsts 25a27c. Petroleum nominal and unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio in cargoes 18a20½c; jobbing 19a21½c. Whisky firmer but not quotably higher.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 5.—Flour, the demand is steady; Western superfine $5,00a5,25; common extras $5,50a7,00; Wisconsin extras $6,00a6,50; Minnesota extras $6,50a7,75. Winter wheat—Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50a7,50; Illinois $6,75a8,50; St. Louis $7,00a9,00; fancy Minnesota $8,50a9,50. Corn firm; 80a82c for mixed and yellow. Oats in fair demand; 49a53c for mixed No. 2 white choice; white nominally 55a56c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat easier; No. 3 white Wabash $1,23; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25¼; amber spot $1,16½a1,17; seller November $1,19; seller December $1,22; No. 2 amber Michigan $1,04. Corn firm; high mixed 60c; low mixed 59½c; no grade new 56¾c; damaged new 48c. Oats dull; No. 1 40c; No. 2 spot 34c; Michigan 33½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Cotton dull at 12¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,20a1,35. Corn firm; old 58a60c. Oats dull at 28a40c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye firm at 75a78c. Pork held at $22,50. Lard quiet; steam 12½a12¾; kettle 13¼c. Bulk meats quiet; partly cured 8¾, 12, 12½c, loose. Bacon nominal. Whisky firm at $1,13.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 5.—Cotton quiet, at 10 3-4a11 3-4c. Flour quiet at $5a7. Wheat quiet at $1,00a1,35. Corn quiet at 40a80c. Oats quiet at 45a50c. Bacon quiet at 9a14¾. 14 3-4c; sugar cured hams 15 1-2c; all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,18.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,15; hard $1,23¾; No. 2 do $1,07¾; choice dull; No. 2 do $1,03¾; rejected and unchanged. Prices may be quoted at $2,85a2,90, 60 days, for lots of 100 kegs and upward, and two per cent. off for cash. But very few, if any, of the mills are fully working up to their full capacity, some of them report that they are only working about half time.

SCRAP IRON.—There is no improvement to note in this branch of business, which has been very dull for some time past—some dealers are refusing to buy and are unable to sell. No. 1 R. R. Scrap quotable at $1,30 at mill, 4 mos. delivered at mills. Car wheels $41,40 cash, delivered at mills. Car wheels dull; offering at $24a25, 4 mos.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, November 3.—*Scotch Pig*—Prices have fluctuated in both directions since our last report was cabled, but the market is now firmer, and a large business is doing. The following are makers' quotations: Gartsherrie No. 1, 73s 6d; Coltness No. 1, 78s; Glengarnock No. 1, 70; Eglinton No. 1, 64s. *Manufactured Iron.*—Although but little doing, there is a firmer tone to the market, and Best Staffordshire Bars are quoted £10. *Rails.*—The market is dull and quotations nominal. Welsh, £6a6 15s.

NEW YORK.

Advices from other domestic markets, as given in our special reports printed herewith, give few indications of general and satisfactory improvement. The Philadelphia market is extremely dull, and sales are reported at prices lower than have been accepted by makers at any time since 1860. More furnaces are to be put out of blast; the promised resumption of others has been postponed indefinitely. The nominal quotations are $24a24,50 for No. 1 Foundry, $21 a22 for No. 2 and $20a21 for Gray Forge.

American Pig.—The past week has been marked by exceptional dullness, and transactions have been very small. The tone of the market is no stronger, consumers manifesting no more disposition to buy than before the recent decline. Our quoted prices refer only to favorite brands, others being sold at a concession. We quote the sale of 800 tons White and Mottled at $20 and $17. We hear of no other sales worth reporting. Our quotations are: Foundry No. 1, $24; Foundry No. 2, $22; Gray Forge, $20a21.

Scotch Pig.—The sales during the week have been confined to trifling lots of Eglinton, and 100 tons of Coltness on private terms. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Coltness, $33; Gartsherrie, $32,50; Eglinton, $29,50a30.

Bar.—The demand continues small, and although the nomial price of Eastern mills is 2 5c per lb., the competition compels the shading of this price to secure any considerable order. We quote 2 4a2 5 cents at mills.

Rails.—There are negotiations going on for some large orders for Iron Rails. We hear of a lot of English 45 pound rails on private terms. We quote American Iron Rails, $45a50, at mill, but we believe good buyers could get them even cheaper. Steel are $70.

Old Rails.—The price is nominally $26, at which some small lots have been sold; there is little demand.

Scrap.—The stock here, which is not large, is held at $31a32. We note the sale of 300 tons at $31.

Copper.—Now that the elections are over rather downward, ordinary to strictly prime native sheets 9c to 12¾c; a few extra 12¾a13c; dry cows 7¼a7½c; ordinary to good Texans and Cherokee cattle 7¼a8¼c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 8,100, making 19,730 in four days, against 13,300 in the same time last week; market dull; lambs fell off ¼c; poor to prime sheep 4½a6¾c; poor to prime lambs 5¾a7¼c, with some of the best at 7¾c. Swine: receipts 3,900, making 16,380 in four days, against 18,150 in the same time last week; none offered alive; dressed easier at 9 3-4a10¾c.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Cattle: receipts; 1,100 head; market unsettled; sales of fair to good natives at $4,50a5; stockers $2,75a 3,75; butchers' cattle $2,50a3,95; shipments 1,300. Hogs: receipts 16,000 head; market active, but firm and 15a20c higher; packers and shippers were compelling sales of shippers at $7,60a7,80; packers $7,30a7,75; extra assorted Philadelphias $8a8,25; shipments 7,000. Sheep: receipts 2,300 head; market active, but firm; sales at $3a5.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $6,65a7,20; packing $7,23a7,37½; Conduit, $7,35a7,50. Cattle to good to choice natives 5a5¾c; medium to fair 3¾a 4c; good to choice Texans 3¼a4¼c.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Hogs firm; common light $7a7,50; good light and packing $7,15a7,40; good butchers $7,45a7,50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The package trade in domestic goods continued light, and jobbing and importing branches were quiet. Cotton goods were steady, at unchanged prices, and cotton flannels were in good demand. Prints moved slowly. Freeman's fancies are reduced to 6 1-2c. Printed robes are in fair request. Woolen goods ruled quiet, except repellents, which were in moderate request. Foreign goods were quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION—12 bbls oil, W. H. Brill; 4 pkgsmdse, H. T. Price & S; 74 c tops, Prescott Bros; 48 do, C. Brown; 3 cars hoop iron, W. Lea gue; 1 do shingles, Jos. Rynd; 20 pkgs tobacco, H. Landis; 3 cars staves, J. M. Hemphill; 2 hxs butter, 4 bbls eggs, J. Fries; 40 sks flour, 1 Hippley; 32 sks f seed, M. B. Snyder; 6 sks beans, S. Robertson; 10 bbls flour, T. M. Douglas; 4 do beans, 1 box butter, 10 bbls eggs, R. Carson; 1 case shoes, A. Kahn; 100 bbls flour, J. W. Roberts; 100 do lime, Holmes & Co; 50 bags malt M. Weil & Co; 1 car potatoes, G. McFerron; 1 do, H. Lens; 1 car staves, A. Depp.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—70 pkgs tobacco, H. Landis; 4 bbls beer, H. W. Buffum; 1 car cement, Laing & McK; 25 bbls flour, Johnson, C. Co.; box hand wares, Lindsay, Sterrett & Co; 1 do hames, M. McWhinney & Co; 4 bags potatoes and cabbage, Henry Savage; 10 butts tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 13 pkgs do, Herzog & E; 3 bbls eggs, H. J. Heinz; 50 crackers & 200 boxes soap, Mershaw & Co; 15 bbls m pork, Rea, H. & K; 2 bbls sausage, F. Sellers & Co; 10 cases tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 27 do lye Pennock Mf'g Co; 40 brs soap, J. Porterfield & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Mason Gillig; 1 tierce sausage, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 10 bbls whisky, E. Wormser & Sons; 10 tres hams, M. M. Fried & Co; 25 bbls oil, 20 bxs candles, P. Duff & Bro; 1 do burning fluid, Head, C. & Co; 35¾ doz chairs, D. W. Hunstman & Co; 3 bbls apples, A. McBride; 89 bdls g s hides, J. McElroy; 5 bbls lime, 1 bbl eggs, 6 do hams, Beans, J. & Co; 4 do flour, C. Stolzenbach; 2 bxs mdse, F. Finker; 1 car staves, 1 do heads, F. Kober; 1do hay, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 car staves, J. H. Myers; 15 do flax seed, Thompson & Lyons; 1 do staves, C. Eberle; 6 whisky, A. Popp & Co; 50 do, Adler & R; 5 do, Weller Bros; 15 do, J. Seifert & Co; 1 car straw, Laing & McK; 11 pkgs tobacco, Beans, S. & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Weller Bros.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. C.—1 car potatoes, Vaugorder & S; 1 do, L. G. Graff & Co; 1 do, Boyle & Steele; 1 do, J. G. L. Peabody; 2 cars apples, J. M. Kisell; 2 do, A. C. Sharp; 33 tres hams, Rea H. & K; 1 car hay, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 do, Laing & McK; 1 do wheat Whitmyer Bros; 1 do potatoes, 200 cabbages, Laing & L; 20 tubs butter, J. A. Finney; 2 barrels wine, H. Hammerly; 1 do, G. Schmidt; 4 do tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 20 sks potatoes, Hunley Bro; 2 pkgs poultry, Voigt M. & Co; 29 sks bran, 49 do oats, I. Hippley; 57 8 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 40 bbls flour, R. F Weddell; 55 hides, J. Callery & Co; 38 do, W. Fiscus & Son, 192 bxs cheese, P. Duff & Bro; 1 car potatoes, Aiken W. & S; 1 do, McIntyre & B; 1 do apples, H. J. McCracken & Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—71 cars coal, N. Y. & A. G. Co; 25 do, Salt Coal Co; 5 do stone, Shoenberger B. & Co; 27 do coal, Armstrong D. & Co; 8 do stone, Lucy Furnace Co; 6 do, Shoenberger & Co; 2 do, Graff, J. H. Walters & Co; 4 do apples, Voigt M. & Co; 5 do, Wilbert & W; 1 do, H. Rea Jr; 1 do, H. Brooks; 3 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do lumber, W. Washington; 1 do, South S. Planing Mill Co; 1 do bxs, Woefull; 1 do carbon oil, J. Irwin; 1 do brick, Jones & Co; 1 hd h h goods, J. H. Williams; 1 bx brushes, R. McFall; 1 do h ware, C. H. Kelly; 2 cars lime, Paine A. & T; 22 bags h flour, A. McClure & Co; 5 rolls leather, J. Callery & Co; 4 bxs h h goods, S. F. Shields, 15 sacks rags, McCullough & S; 1 box butter, F. Freedman; 7 bags flour, Dunlap & G; 1 box butter, White.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—25 bbls oil, Paine A. & T; 1 car oats, J. F. Hagne; 147 bdls w h shape, T. Hare & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 74 sks oats, Haworth & D; 15 cases matches, B. C. Co; 1 hd H. Sawyer; 10 do, Means S. & Co; 10 do, Curry & M; 10 kegs rivets, J. A. McKee & Son, 13 pkgs g ware, Gallinger & Co; 15 bbls oil, A. McDonald; 150 do, Voigt M. & Co; 4 bxs mdse, G. W. Backofen; 3 do iron bolts, Lyle B. & McC.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR—1 car corn, J. Graham; 1 do oats, Elwood & McC; 1 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 do, J. A. Finney; 2 do wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 do rye, 1 do oats, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do barley, J. Rhodes; 2 do oats, Kimball, K. & Co; 1 do screenings, J. Rose; 1 do barley, M. Weil & Co; 1 do wheat, McHenry & Hood.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Pgh. F. & I. Co.	3
Lindsay & McC o.	1
Total	18

Isabella Fur. o.	13
Nimick & Co. m.	7
Zug & Co. m.	1
Laughlin & Co o.	17
Total	79

Anderson, M & P. m	1
Thompson s w m.	6
Lucy Fur. o.	34

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co. o.	14
Shoenberger & Co.	2
Zug & Co. o	2
Total	29

S., B. & Co. o	7
Jones & Le. o	7
Dilworth & Co. o.	2

PENNA. R. R.

Lewis, O. & P., m.	1
Maloney & L. s.	1
Total	2

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street from Shady lane to Hutchison's road, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the report of the Viewers on the opening of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on this day, and confirmed, and if the said exceptions are filed thereto within ten days, confirmation to be absolute.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

October 2, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Park street, from Spring street to Lemington street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of O'Hara street from Ellsworth avenue to Penna. railroad, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of 46th street, from Butler street to Davidson street, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1875.

OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY, PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening and widening of the following streets and avenues, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

Opening Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to the city line.

Opening Cliff street from Ledlie street to Casselt street.

Opening Cowan street from Southern avenue to Hall street.

Opening Homewood avenue from Penn avenue to Frankstown Road.

Opening Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue.

Opening Ann street from Magee street to Stevenson street.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONECUTTER OR LUMBER YARD TO LEASE. The lots that have been occupied by J. L. KNOX for the last twelve years, for stonecutting, corner of Twenty-first and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward. It is a first rate stand for a Stonecutter or Lumber Yard, with river and fine loading and beach privileges and railroad. Possession given 1st January next.

J. S. MORGAN, 113 Liberty st.

October 4, 1875. wf

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, AND CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS, ENDING AT 2 P.M.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—or	Ft.	In.	Change in 24 hrs.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Brownsville, Pa.		12		+8 10	W	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.		5	10		N	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.		6	3	+5	NE	Clear.
Confluence, Pa.		3	3	—1 1	Calm	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa		2	7		N	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa		4	6		E	Clear.
Freeport, Pa.					Calm	Clear.
Helena, Ark.		8	1		N	Cloudy.
Hermann, Mo.					Calm	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa		3	2	—1	Calm	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks		9	9	—1	NE	Clear.
Lexington, Mo.		2	1		N	Cloudy.
Chattanooga		2	5		NW	Cloudy.
Decatur		1	4		Calm	Rain.
Johnsonville		1	5	+4	E	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.					NW	Clear.
Marietta, O.		3	9	—4 1	NW	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.		5	5		N	Fair.
Morgantown		9	8		N	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.		7	2	+3	N	Cloudy.
New Geneva, Pa.		10	2	+8 10	N	Cloudy.
Oil City, Pa.		6		—2	W	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.		2	10		SW	Fair.
Paducah		3	10		NE	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.		10	4	+4 8	N	Fair.
Plattsmouth, Neb		2	5		SW	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.		6	11	—3	N	Cloudy.
St. Joseph, Mo.		4	3		NE	Cloudy.
St. Louis		8	2	+1	NE	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.					N	Cloudy.

L. A. WELSH, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THERE was considerably more water today than was expected; the marks last evening showing ten feet, a rise of about 5 feet during the 24 hours ending at that time. The rise was out of the Monongahela; the Allegheny was falling at headwaters according to our latest advices from Oil City. Nearly all the boats connected with the coal fleet will get away, many of them went yesterday, others will go early this morning.

THE Rhoads did not get off for St. Louis until yesterday forenoon.

PARTICULARS in regard to the explosion of the towboat Tigress will be found in our local column.

THE Wild Duck, Captain Adams, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis and intermediate points to-day.

THERE is a strike of coal miners on the lower Ohio. It is general among the miners at Ingle's,

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Court Brevities.

IN the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, Michael Murphy commenced suit against Patrick Sheldon, to recover damages for alleged slander. Murphy is a puddler in Painter's mill, and Sheldon worked for him as a "thelper." Murphy discharged him for some cause, and it is alleged that Sheldon vowed revenge, and to that end circulated reports to the effect that the plaintiff stole iron from the other puddlers to increase his own wages. These reports reached Murphy's employer's ears, and, as he alleges, caused his discharge. A capias was issued.

Shooting at Rochester.

At Rochester, Pa., on Wednesday evening, a young man named Horn was shot three times, in the back of the head, in the abdomen and under the right arm, the ball entering between the ribs, by a drug clerk named Shroads, whom Horn was pursuing. One Hillman was also implicated in the affair. He shot at Shroads twice, but neither of the balls took effect. Horn, who was not dangerously hurt, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and gave bail. Hillman, against whom two criminal charges were made, is yet at liberty. Both are notorious characters. The action of Shroads is defended by all who were witnesses of the affair.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The engagement of Miss Minnie Palmer closes to-night. The two usual performances will be given to-day.

Barry Sullivan comes next week.

Library Hall.

Mr. V. E. Beamer had a rousing benefit last night. We regret our inability to refer to it at length this morning, but will state that the entertainment was a very choice one and keenly relished by the large audience.

Trimble's Varieties.

The seeker for a programme that is good and varied will find what he wants at this theatre.

CITY PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Bills Approved Last Night.

A regular meeting of the City Property Committee was held last night in the office of the City Clerk, Mr. Hunter in the chair. The Pittsburgh Gas Company presented a bill amounting to $1,686 33 for coke delivered for use in City Hall. It was ordered to be paid, and the janitor was ordered to receive no more coke unless a ticket is furnished with each load, stating the number of bushels it contains. The bill of G. A. H. Dauler, for a wardrobe selected by the Chief of Police for use in his office, was referred to the sub-committee on City Hall. It was stated that the Mayor is not satisfied with the article of furniture as it is, nor where it is, and would prefer it in his private office. A bill for plumbing at the Central Station, amounting to $114, was referred for examination. A bill for doors, windows and small carpenter work about the Municipal Hall, amounting to $100, was received and filed. A number of smaller bills were presented, read and ordered to be pail. The pay roll for the janitor and other employes in Municipal Hall, amounting to $370, was read and approved.

Adjourned.

THE RETURNS.

Conclusion of the Canvassing—A Couple of Slight Inaccuracies.

The judges and clerks yesterday concluded the work of canvassing the election returns, but will not obtain the totals until to-day.

A hitch in the proceedings was caused during the forenoon, on account of the discovery that the Second precinct of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, had returned 103 more votes for Clerk of Courts than the tally sheet showed there had been ballots cast. The election officers and ballot box were sent for, and on their arrival Prothonotary Sterrett opened the box and counted the votes for Clerk of Courts, and ascertained that instead of 178, James P. O'Neil had received only 75—a difference of 91 too many—and Mr. McCleary instead of 230, was entitled to only 218—a difference of 12. The officers explained that it was simply a clerical error.

In the Second district of Wilkins township an error of ten votes was discovered in the returns for Register, the total of votes counted for Register exceeding the number of ballots cast by that number. The Court issued an attachment for the officers of this precinct also, but they had not arrived when Court closed.

FINANCIAL.

City Fathers Grappling with Fiscal Affairs.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon, in the City Controller's office, Mr. John Shipton presiding.

A resolution presented by Mr. Littell, directing the refunding of $124 00 to St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, for taxes erroneously assessed in 1874, the amount to be taken from the Contingent Fund, was adopted. The committee declined to accede to the petition of the Home for Friendless Women, on Chatham street, for exoneration from payment of assessment for the Try street sewer. Hussey, Binns & Co. were allowed an abatement of $135 on business tax. The petitions of Brown, Colbourn & Co., John White, Wm. Gaul, B. Maginnis, E. Levy and G. Y. McLaughlin, for refunding and abatement of overpaid taxes, were refused, and the petitions of George Swallows, Home for Destitute Men and John Wellinger for tax abatements, were allowed. Lizzie Seigel and Wm. Wincher were reduced fifty per cent. Several other petitions for exemption from business tax, including one from the Metropolitan National Bank, were referred to the City Attorney. The bank, it appears, was taxed after it commenced business under the National Banking system, by the laws of which it is exempt from business tax. The payment of several bills was ordered and the Committee adjourned.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Accident Yesterday Morning to the Tow Boat Tigress—Two Men Killed.

One of the boilers of the tow boat Tigress exploded about eight o'clock yesterday morning, while the vessel was opposite Sewickley, resulting in the death of two men. The boat had left the Monongahela wharf an hour or so previous, for the purpose of securing a coal barge which had grounded in the Ohio river, near Osborne station. She had reached her destination and rounded along side her tow, when the third boiler from the starboard side exploded with terrible force, detaching a top sheet and forcing it up through the cabin floor and roof and just in front of the pilot house. Two of the firemen were thrown into the river and the scalding water from the boiler fatally injured two other firemen—Joseph and John Tarr—father and son. The boat immediately took fire, but before the flames could do much damage they were quenched. Joseph Tarr, the head fireman, was instantly killed. He was fifty-five years old, and resided on Jane street, on the South Side. He leaves a wife and eight children. John Tarr, his son, aged twenty-two, was brought to the city yesterday morning on the Enon Valley train, on the Fort Wayne railroad. The terrible nature of his injuries and the evident agony he was in, excited general and deep sympathy among the passengers, none of whom, of course, were able to do anything for his relief, though all were willing to extend every assistance in their power. He was taken to the residence of his father, where he died at five o'clock last evening. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest on Monday. The Tigress is owned by John McCloskey, of Port Perry, and was built about twelve years ago. Captain James McCloskey, son of the owner, was in the pilot house at the time of the explosion. The engineer was in the engine-room at the time. Neither was hurt, and the explosion did no very great damage. The cause of the explosion, the engineer says, is a mystery. The boiler had satisfactorily passed inspection, and when it exploded there was but 135 to 140 pounds of steam on. The matter will probably come up for investigation before Messrs. Neeld and Atkinson, the Government local-inspectors for this port.

The New York Wier Crackers

Are the best water crackers in the market Ask your grocer for them.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The Returns of the Elections in Allegheny County on Tuesday Nov. 2, 1875.

THE FULL VOTE POLLED IN ALL THE DISTRICTS.

The following are the returns made by the election officers of the election held in Allegheny county, on Tuesday, November 2, 1875. The returns here have been officially canvassed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in accordance with law, and are official from all the districts in the county:

THE STATE TICKET.

WARDS	DISTRICTS	STATE GOVERNOR. HARTRANFT, R.	PERSHING, D.	TREASU'R. RAWLE, R.	FIDLLET, D.	PENNYPACKER, P.
1	1st	21	131	2	20	131
	2d	100	67	2	100	68
	3d	96	65	5	90	70
2	1st	90	27	3	88	30
	2d	122	67	2	117	71
	3d	89	60	4	86	66
3	1st	82	28	1	77	33
	2d	103	79	3	97	82
	4th	104	54	3	106	53
4	1st	88	56	1	88	98
	3d	91	55	6	91	55
5	1st	48	70	1	48	70
	2d	46	128		51	129
	3d	53	119	5	52	120
6	1st	98	103	5	100	103
	3d	106	57	6	104	58
	4th	143	72	2	141	74
7	1st	127	71	6	123	75
	2d	121	61	9	122	60
	6d	85	58	1	83	61
8	1st	62	78	2	61	78
	2d	113	31		111	31
	3d	121	45	1	120	46
	4th	124	27	11	124	27
9	1st	69	81	1	66	85
	2d	105	88		101	91
	3d	31	113		26	117
	4th	66	156		61	161
10	1st	54	79	1	52	82
	2d	99	49	2	96	52
11	1st	114	93	13	109	96
	3d	89	52	6	85	57
	4th	82	46	5	81	47
12	1st	85	72	3	82	74
	2d	89	45	1	89	45
	3d	53	81	3	53	81
	4th	137	100	1	135	103
13	1st	84	35	7	82	37
	2d	140	69	10	139	69
	3d	73	51	1	69	55
14	1st	125	76	10	124	77
	2d	63	35		60	38
	3d	86	20	6	89	20
	4th	67	33	1	68	32
	5th	91	57	2	89	58
15	1st	60	60	2	58	62
	2d	83	64	3	82	66
	3d	87	90	1	81	95
16	1st	46	79	2	40	74
	2d	43	43		37	47
	3d	48	35	1	48	35
	4th	66	27		65	30
	5th	58	52		57	53
17	1st	131	54	6	125	60
	2d	145	79		145	79
	3d	102	106	3	131	127
	4th	80	74	5	80	74
18	1st	61	106	5	58	108
19	1st	94	36	12	98	33
	2d	84	42	7	83	41
	3d	69	63	11	63	65
20	1st	82	39	4	80	42
	2d	117	58	7	118	57
	3d	70	58	7	68	60
21	1st	166	108	23	167	109
	2d	24	12	6	24	12
	3d	104	23	4	104	23
22	1st	103	26	10	102	27
	2d	44	19		46	18
23	1st	48	41		48	41
	2d	112	74	4	112	74
24	1st	94	50		91	53
	2d	47	40	4	47	40
25	1st	53	81	3	72	83
	2d	102	78	2	97	83
	3d	92	81	2	92	82
26	1st	109	52	2	108	52
	2d	114	135	2	110	140
	3d	118	42	2	116	44
	4th	101	73		100	73
27	1st	44	190		43	191
	2d	53	51	2	52	52
28	1st	104	70	3	103	70
	2d	69	63		68	65
	3d	77	64	4	76	64
29	1st	81	52	10	79	53
	2d	126	93	6	127	92
30	1st	94	62	2	94	62
	2d	81	47	2	80	47
31		79	45	10	79	46
32	1st	127	67	8	126	68
	2d	113	49	14	114	45
33		36	82		36	83
34		42	165	4	46	162
35	1st	66	28	2	64	29
	2d	42	43	8	42	43
36	1st	64	94	12	64	95
	2d	64	69	20	63	69
37	1st	79	20	7	80	20
	2d	94	19	5	93	20
ALLEGHENY.						
1	1st	436	191	32	425	174
2	1st	123	52	23	121	54
	2d	216	79	31	215	83
	3d	228	85	28	228	86
	4th	122	62	15	122	62
3	1st	152	47	19	153	47
	2d	197	61	27	200	60
	3d	129	43	2	129	45
	4th	196	125		192	127
	5th	137	109		135	110
4	1st	175	77	19	172	80
	2d	121	63	8	118	68
	3d	122	93	12	121	94
	4th	182	144	1	179	144
5	1st	82	57	13	81	58
	2d	212	95	17	209	103
	3d	66	52	2	66	52
6	1st	175	110	25	170	115
	1st	114	77	14	114	77
	3d	84	87	11	86	86
7	1st	61	129		61	129
	2d	132	127	1	117	135
	3d	90	56	4	83	63
8	1st	99	84	1	97	76
	2d	71	34	1	71	34
9		164	160	13	165	157
10		64	32	1	63	33
11		132	86	6	127	82
BOROUGHS.						
Braddock's		87	85	37	88	83
Bellevue		95	15	14	96	17
Bellyhoover		16	12	3	15	11
Chartiers		85	56	5	84	55
Etna		172	57	1	173	57
Elizabeth		91	60	30	88	63
Mansfield		99	22	10	97	23
Millvale		110	46	5	109	47
McKeesport, 1d		134	157	4	135	150
	2d	149	70	16	146	74
	3d	70	68	1	67	72
Sewickley		157	67	17	161	63
Sharpsburg		162	180	22	160	182
Tarentum		93	37	54	91	38
Verona, 1d		45	9		45	9